REPORT ON POPULAR EDUCATION

IN THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES,

FOR THE YEAR

1874-75,

BY

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DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, PANJAB.

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Proceedings of the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home Department,—
No. 1743, dated 16th May 1876.

READ—

Report on popular education in the Punjab and its Dependencies for the year 1874-75, furnished by Major W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction ; received on 1st February 1876.

THE most satisfactory portion of the present report is that which records the steady progress which has been made in education during the year under review, and especially in the class of schools for which funds are provided by District Committees from the Educational Cess and Local Rate.

2. The number of Government institutions has increased from 1,421 to 1,518, the number of aided institutions from 499 to 502, and the number of students from 90,376 to 113,042. The main fact of the year, and this is due entirely to the Local Rate and the formation of District Committees, is the rise in the number of primary district schools, which have increased from 1,148 with 52,511 boys, to 1,218 with 59,984 students. In the space of 2 years the number borne on the rolls has increased by 14,806. These figures show that the funds at the disposal of District Committees have been used with discretion and good effect, and it is hoped that the increased attendance shown may be continued in the same or a larger ratio in future years.

3. With reference to the controlling agencies, the Supreme Government was addressed respecting the abolition of the Assistant Inspectorships and the creation of a fifth circle of inspection ; but this proposal has not been approved, it being considered with reference to the North-Western Provinces, where the number of schools to be inspected and the area to be travelled over are greater, that a sufficient case had not been made out for a new circle. In any case, the Director should consider without any delay the best means to economise the labour of Inspectors, and thus enable them to spend their marching time to the best advantage. In this respect the Punjab has exceptional advantages and the climate allows six months of agreeable marching in the plains, to which a seventh may well be added in the districts in the neighbourhood of the hills. The primary duty of Inspectors is inspection, and they should be moving from place to place, as long as it is possible to remain in camp.

4. The results of the College University examinations are good, especially in the first Examination in Arts and the Entrance Examination in which the percentage of successful candidates has largely increased compared with last year.

5. The remarks of the Director with reference to the University College at Lahore will be communicated to the Senate for information and report.

The Director notices a general opinion that the papers, set last year by the Punjab University College for their Entrance Examination, were much easier than those given in the Calcutta University Examination. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor considers that this point is an important one, and that the credit of the University College will not be maintained if its examinations are held to be less difficult and less a test of acquirements than those of Calcutta.

6. The average cost of students at the Government Colleges has in the past year risen from Rs. 737-12-7 to Rs. 815-10-7. The great expense of the high education given by Government is a matter which cannot be more than alluded to in the review of an annual report, but is one which the Director must keep continually under consideration.

7. The question of the abolition of the Delhi College has been for some time before the Lieutenant-Governor, and he has lately referred it for the opinion of the Senate of the University College at Lahore. Its abolition would for many reasons be distasteful to him; it would be unpopular both at Delhi and with the educated classes in the Punjab generally, and has been only advocated on the ground that the funds at the disposal of Government cannot efficiently maintain two colleges like those of Delhi and Lahore, and that consequently it is better to have one good college with a sufficient number of professors

than two in which the teaching power is wasted on a very small number of students. The number of subjects to be taught for the examinations both of Calcutta and Lahore make the existing professional staff inadequate to the duties imposed upon it, although the number of students compared to the teachers is very small and shows little signs of increase.

8. While it is undoubtedly the duty of a civilized government to provide primary education for the people, and gratuitously for those who are unable to pay for it, it is a question how far a claim can be advanced for the gratuitous grant of any other than primary education. At any rate it is essential that every means should be tried to induce parents in good circumstances to pay a fair sum for the education of their children, more nearly, than at present, proportionate to its cost.

The fees now received by the department form a very small portion of its income, while the great mass of students is not from the poorest class,—agriculturists or artizans,—but from the well-to-do classes of the shop-keepers and officials The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the cost of a college education is out of all proportion to the results attained, and is the more unsatisfactory when funds are so limited, and so much remains to be done in the general diffusion of primary education amongst the masses of the people. The average cost to Government of the education of a boy in a lower class school annually is only 2 annas and 1 pie, while the cost of the education of a boy in a Government college is Rs. 813-10-7 as above noted. The great cost is of course due to the high salaries of the professors and the small number of students under tuition. The first cause of expense cannot be diminished except by the abolition of one of the colleges, and indeed may be expected to increase, as for efficient teaching more professors are necessary; but the Educational Department and the native gentlemen of Delhi and Lahore should endeavour to remove the reproach of the scanty attendance at the colleges and thus give the best argument in favor of the retention of both.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the progress of the Lahore district school and those of Amritsar and Hoshiárpur, and he is glad to notice that so much attention is paid to the physical training of the boys who are encouraged to learn gymnastics and play manly games, such as cricket. But with reference to this question of physical training, His Honor considers that in the present state of the funds such expenses as those referred to in the report of the Inspector of the Umballa Circle and quoted in the 37th paragraph of the Report, should be kept down as much as possible. It may be easy in country districts to give every school a play-ground, but this would be a great expense in most towns at the head-quarters of districts; and it is absolutely necessary to put the schools on the cheapest footing and not to indulge in luxuries while so much that is necessary is still wanting.

10. With reference to the primary schools of the Pesháwar district, which have increased during the past year both in number and attendance, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that much is still necessary to be done, and they appear to be in a backward state. The Inspector of that division observes that the question of aiding good indigenous schools has not been lost sight of, but that there seem to be obstacles to the carrying out of the suggestions which were made in the last report. His Honor would be glad to be informed by further report of the nature of these obstacles, as he considers that judicious aid given to indigenous schools is a very important part of the work of the Educational Department. Too little is done in the frontier districts in this direction, and the department should as far as possible utilize existing agency and improve indigenous schools by giving grants-in-aid on reasonable conditions of efficiency and permission for inspection.

The people of the frontier districts are in many cases suspicious and bigoted, and will far more readily send their children to private schools to be taught by priests or mullahs than to Government institutions where the education is no doubt better but less in accordance with their wishes and prejudices.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the progress of the schools established during the last two years in the Hazára district, the success of which has been so much due to the active interest taken in them by Major Waterfield, Deputy Commissioner.

12. With reference to a remark by the Inspector of the Umballa Circle regarding the Mayo Industrial School, that it might be practically advantageous to the Government to gather into such an institution, and entirely support re-claimed and absolutely destitute orphans, the Lieutenant-Governor doubts whether there are any such in the Punjab. Should any such become known to the officers of the Educational Department it would doubtless be only right that recommendations be submitted by the Director in their behalf, and these will receive the attention of Government; but at present the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to believe that many of this class are to be found in the Province.

13. Enquiries have been instituted since the date of the report, as to the number of children of the poorest class of Europeans and Eurasians for whom no educational facilities are available, and measures are being taken, so far as funds will allow, to provide for their education. At the same time it does not appear that the number of these children is large, and the Director considered that there were only about 200 between the age of six and sixteen who did not attend school. Of this number a large proportion doubtless are absentees, because their parents do not insist upon their attendance. Until instruction is made compulsory there will always be a large number of parents who prefer keeping their children at home, either to assist in their own occupations or for other reasons, to sending them to school.

14. With reference to the normal schools at Lahore, Delhi and Ráwalpindi, proposals have lately been submitted to the Government for the practical abolition of the two latter and the establishment of a superior normal and model school at Lahore under the charge of an experienced and well-qualified master. This matter is now under consideration and the opinions of competent officers have been sought upon it.

15. The female normal schools in the Lahore Circle have been unfavourably reported upon by the Director, and it is proposed in their places to substitute middle class female schools. But the proposal was not favourably received by the local officers of Jullundur, Amritsar and Lahore. The truth appears to be that there is at present no general wish for female education among the people of the Punjab, and consequently there is but a small demand for school mistresses; and a large number of those girls who had attained the required standards, and obtained the necessary certificates, have been unable to obtain employment. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the name by which these female schools are known, whether normal schools or middle class schools, is a matter of no importance. The students are drawn from the same class and receive practically the same instruction. It is principally from a consideration of this that the Lieutenant-Governor has declined to abolish the normal schools of the districts above noted, in their places substituting middle class schools. The proposal was either nothing but a change of name, which was immaterial, or it implied throwing open the schools to inspection and placing them on the same footing as other establishments under departmental control. Although there would be advantages in this from the point of view of efficiency and power of testing the results of the teaching, it would be viewed with disfavour by the natives, none of whom, of good position, would send their girls to schools open to inspection. Indeed, such education as native gentlemen give to their daughters, they prefer to give at their own homes. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the results of the female schools are as yet poor and trivial, but they are better than nothing, and progress, however slow, is being made. It is useless to attempt any improvement which is entirely opposed to the feelings of the people; and the present system under which some small success is obtained is better than the inspection system under which there would be none. At the same time if these normal schools are to continue to receive grants from Government, the district and divisional officers must insist

upon the native committees doing their duty and exercising proper supervision. Such a scandal as that at the Lahore school, where three generations of one family, the grandmother, mother and daughter, were all drawing scholarships, should be impossible.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that a fair number of students, especially matriculated students of the colleges, have entered the public service, and with reference to this he notices the very good results attained by the Gujrát district school, from which in the last 12 years 97 boys have obtained employment on an average salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to receive the assurance of the zealous manner in which the officers of the Educational Department have worked during the year under review, and to understand that so many native gentlemen, on whose co-operation the success of popular education so much depends, have given services deserving of special recognition; and he would desire that the expression of his approbation may be conveyed to these through the district and divisional officers.

ORDERED that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report as usual.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Officiating Secretary to Govenmernt, Punjab.

REPORT

ON

POPULAR EDUCATION

IN THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Increase of schools, scholars and expenditure from Provincial Services.

1. The steady progress that was recorded in the last annual report has continued during 1874-45. The number of Government institutions has increased from 1,421 with 74,910 scholars on the rolls to 1,518 with 84,160; and the number of aided institutions has risen from 499 containing 28,256 pupils to 502 with 28,882 pupils. During the last two years the number of students in Educational Institutions of all kinds has increased from 90,376 to 1,13,042, and average daily attendance from 72,076 to 88,160.

In Government institutions of every kind there has been an increase in the number of students; in colleges from 77 to 88; schools of the higher class from 327 to 432; schools of the middle class from 14,278 to 15,458; schools of the lower class from 52,861 to 60,390; female schools from 2,599 to 3,318, and normal schools from 240 to 280. The only exception is in jail schools.

The total expenditure from provincial services exclusive of buildings and grants for buildings, endowments, libraries, and the Punjab University College, has risen from Rs. 5,79,443 to Rs. 6,20,757, or inclusive of these items from Rs. 7,09,220 to Rs. 7,67,825, of which the sum of Rs. 6,42,501 was debited to the Educational budget, the balance being paid by the Public Works Department.

Number of Government and aided institutions of different grades.

2. A general sketch of the educational system in force in the Punjab was given in the introduction to my last annual report. It may be convenient however to note here a few of the principal points.

There are two Government Colleges at Lahore and Delhi, which contain students who have passed the entrance examination of the Calcutta University or of the Punjab University College. There is also an Oriental College with a school department attached to it. These are maintained by the Punjab University College. The students devote the greater part of their time to the study of Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit.

Government Colleges and Aided Oriental College.

District schools (as they are now called,) comprise two or three departments —lower, middle, and in some cases upper. English is taught in the two latter, which are supported mainly from the Provincial Services. The lower departments, which comprise frequently a number of branch schools, are supported for the most part on the grant-in-aid system. The upper department of each school, whether held in the same building as the middle school or located in a separate house, is treated as a school complete in itself. Hence in the return of Government schools of the higher class are shewn only students who have passed the "middle school examination," which is a leaving examination for middle schools and an entrance examination for higher schools.

District schools.

There are six district schools of the higher class, besides two vernacular high schools.

Government schools of the higher class.

There are 128 Government schools of the middle class, of which 24 are the middle departments of district schools. In these and the Anglo-Arabic school at Delhi are included only boys who have gone through the lower school and passed the lower school examination.

Government schools of the middle class.

There are 22 Anglo-Vernacular middle schools, in which the vernacular teachers are paid from local funds and the English teachers are supported on the grant-in-aid system and 81 vernacular middle schools. In these schools boys who have not passed through the lower department are included.

There are 9 aided mission schools of the higher class and there are 37 Anglo-Vernacular and 13 Vernacular aided schools of the middle class. Of the 37 Anglo-Vernacular schools 20 belong to different missions. Most of the other middle schools are under the management of Government officers. In the schools of the higher and middle class* are included boys in every stage of advancement.

Aided schools of the higher and middle class.

* With one exception, *i. e.* the Ferozepore school, which though supported on the grant-in-aid system is virtually a district school.

There are 1,22[illegible] Government schools of the lower class. These are with a very few exceptions primary schools maintained from local funds. Aided lower schools are 210 in number. The majority are lower departments and branches of district schools or branches of mission schools.

Government and aided schools of the lower class.

Arrangement of departments and classes in Government schools.

3. The accompanying scheme shews the arrangement of classes and departments in Government schools:—

	9th class	Upper School Anglo-Vernacular or Vernacular.
	8th class	
	7th class	
	6th class	Middle School Anglo-Vernacular or Vernacular.
	5th class	
Primary School Vernacular.	4th class	
	3rd class	
	2nd class	Lower School Vernacular.
	1st class	

It is an evident defect in this classification that the classes of primary and middle schools overlap each other. This and other faults in the existing system will be remedied; but it is desirable to make no change till the Supreme Government shall have determined the forms of statistical returns that are to be submitted in future: this question is now under consideration.

Results of examinations held by the Calcutta University, the Panjab University College, and the Educational Department.

4. The general results for the past two years of the principal examinations by which a student's progress is periodically tested will be seen from the following table:—

	No. who passed in 1873-74.	No. who passed in 1874-75.
Lower school examination	3,364	7,147
Primary school examination	1,602	1,650
Middle school examination Anglo-Vernacular	163	112
Do. Do. Do. Vernacular	79	130
Entrance examination, Calcutta University	25	42
Entrance examination, Punjab University College	23	59
F. A. examination, Calcutta University	16	11
Proficiency examination, Punjab University College	25	8
B. A. examination, Calcutta University	2	2
High Proficiency examination, Punjab University College	...	3
M. A. examination, Calcutta University	1	1

Taken altogether these results are highly satisfactory. The middle school examination in English is believed to have been rather more difficult than usual. In the primary school examination there has been some falling off in the numbers passed in districts where the strict test was not at first enforced. In the Umballa and Lahore Circles a larger number of students have passed this examination in the year under report than in the previous year.

The budget provision and the expenditure from Provincial Services, the General Local Fund and the District Funds during 1874-75.

5. In the budget for 1874-75 provision was made for an expenditure of Rs. 6,69,040 from Provincial Services, Rs. 35,000* from the General Local Fund, and Rs. 3,29,397† from District Funds, or Rs. 10,33,437 in all.

The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,42,501 from the Provincial Services, Rs. 34,821 from the General Local Fund, and Rs. 2,78,424 from the District Funds;—so that there was a net saving of Rs. 26,539 from Provincial Services, Rs. 179 from the General Local Fund, and Rs. 50,973 from District Funds.

The principal heads of expenditure from the Provincial Services are shewn below :—

Direction	...	...	Rs. 43,776
Patronage of Literature,		...	,, 5,116
Inspection	...	...	,, 1,15,024
Colleges ...	...	...	,, 50,571
District Schools	...	...	,, 1,51,586
Normal Schools	...	...	,, 18,884
Jail Schools	...	...	,, 5,816
Grants-in-aid	...	...	,, 1,82,558
Rewards ...	...	...	,, 8,378
Book Depôt	...	...	,, 59,976
Miscellaneous	...	...	,, 816
		TOTAL,	6,42,501

The Book Depôt realized Rs. 60,869 by sales during the year, miscellaneous work performed in the Press &c.; and the fees credited to Government amounted to Rs. 13,102, so that the actual expenditure from Provincial Services after deducting the income was Rs. 5,68,530.

The principal items of saving are the following: Rs. 11,876 on inspection, Rs. 14,160 on colleges (chiefly from salaries of officers on leave or acting else-

* Exclusive of Rs. 7,000 on account of interest of the Nawáb Fund at Delhi.
† Including an addition of Rs. 9,015 on account of assignment in lieu of fees.

where), district schools Rs. 6,498, grants-in-aid Rs. 4,186. For expenditure on jail schools on the other hand, amounting to Rs. 5,816, there was no provision in the Educational budget, and the expenditure on the Educational Press exceeded the budget provision by Rs. 8,521.

SECTION I.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Changes among the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors

6. Mr. C. W. W. Alexander has held charge of the Lahore Circle during the year. Mr. Cooke, the Inspector of the Umballa Circle, obtained privilege leave for 79 days in June 1874, and at the end of November he proceeded on furlough to Europe. On the former occasion Mr. H. H. Clarke, the Assistant Inspector, acted for him, on the latter he was succeeded by Mr. Sime, the Principal of the Delhi College, who was appointed to officiate during his absence. Mr. R. Dick, Professor in the Delhi College, officiated as Inspector of the Ráwalpindi Circle till February 1875, when he was relieved by Mr. Pearson, the permanent incumbent, who rejoined from furlough. Mr. D. W. Thompson returned from furlough in April 1874, and took over charge of the Mooltan Circle from Mr. H. H. Clarke, who had officiated as Inspector during his absence. Mr. S. Mackintosh has held the Assistant Inspectorship of the Lahore Circle, and Mrs. Mackintosh the appointment of Inspectress of Schools, throughout the year. Mr. H. H. Clarke has held the Assistant Inspectorship of the Umballa Circle since April 1874, except during the time he officiated for Mr. Cooke, when Lálá Baldeo Sahai, District Inspector of Gurgaon, acted as Assistant Inspector.

The extent of the circles and the number of schools examined.

7. The circles of inspection are distributed as shewn below :—

Circles.	*Divisions.*
Lahore.	Lahore.
	Amritsar.
	Jullundur.
Umballa.	Umballa.
	Delhi.
	Hissár.
Ráwalpindi.	Ráwalpindi.
	Pesháwar.
Mooltan.	Mooltan.
	Deraját.

Proposals have been submitted for abolishing the Assistant inspectorships, and creating a fifth circle of inspection.

In the Lahore and Umballa and Ráwalpindi Circles nearly all the schools were examined; in the Mooltan Circle however the district of Bannú was not visited, and only ten schools in the Dera Gházi Khán district and four in Muzaffargarh were examined. With the exception of the time occupied in the middle school examination the Inspector was in camp continuously from the 4th August to the end of March. He endeavoured to visit each individual school, but it is impracticable to do this throughout the whole circle during the marching season. The attempt should not be carried too far. It is more important to visit each district than to visit every individual school.

The number of schools in the Lahore Circle is, as I observed in my last annual report, so large that it is impossible to visit more than a small portion separately, and the old plan of calling in boys to convenient centres has been followed. This was done to some extent in the Umballa and Ráwalpindi Circles also; but the practice of visiting the schools on the spot was followed as far as possible. When the question of creating a fifth circle of inspection shall have been determined it will be expedient to devise means for economising the labour of Inspectors and enabling them to spend their time during the marching season to the best advantage. As the number of students increases the personal examination of all the schools will soon become impossible, and already the time devoted to the inspection of primary schools interferes with other important duties.

Subordinate inspecting officers and their work.

8. Every district, with the exception of Simla and Kohát, is provided with a subordinate inspecting officer. Those who receive a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards are styled District Inspectors, the others are called Chief Muharrirs. There are now 14 of the former, and 16 of the latter; and measures are under consideration for raising the number of District Inspectors to 20 and improving the position and prospects of officers of both these classes.

Regarding the subordinate inspecting staff of the Lahore Circle Mr. Alexander writes as follows :—

"The subordinate inspecting staff has suffered a severe loss during the year from the death of two of its most experienced and valuable officers, Pandit Sobhá Rám, District Inspecter of Gurdáspur, and Partáb Singh, District Inspector of Jullundur. Both of these excellent officers died during the cold weather, and some difficulty was experienced in finding fit men to take their places. Lálá Múl Chand, Head Master of the Ráhon District School, was at first

sent to Gurdáspur, but he found the work too arduous for him, and he was afterwards replaced by Bábú Nand Singh, Head Master of the Ferozepore District School. In place of Partáb Singh, Muhammad Yúsaf 'Ali was transferred from the Lahore to the Jullundur District, and Lálá Kirpá Rám, B. A., was appointed in his stead.

"Of the two new District Inspectors I can as yet say nothing, as they have been appointed far too recently for the results of their work to be apparent. Muhammad Yúsaf 'Ali, who was transferred from Lahore to Jullundur, well deserved the promotion he obtained, as his work in the Lahore district obtained the entire approval of the Deputy Commissioner and myself. The other District Inspectors and the Chief Muharrir of Gujránwála have worked zealously and intelligently throughout the year, and have given perfect satisfaction to the District officers and myself. Of Karm Iláhi, the Chief Muharrir of Kángra, I am sorry to be again obliged to give an unfavorable report. He is apathetic and deficient in energy and personal influence with the people, and I hope to have him removed soon to a less responsible post."

The work of District Inspectors and of Chief Muharrirs in the Umballa Circle is thus described by the Inspector :—

"The visitation of the District Inspectors and Chief Muharrirs was satisfactory for all the districts, except Karnál. The work of Lálá Baldeo Sahái, District Inspector Gurgáon, was, as usual, characterized by sound judgment, skill in managing and examining his schools, and by great care and industry. He has the full confidence of the Deputy Commissioner; and regarding his work as Assistant Inspector Mr. Wakefield of Sirsa writes—'I feel greatly indebted to the Assistant Inspector for his thorough admirable inspection this year. The examinations were conducted in patient and laborious detail, and I found his opinion and judgment a safe guide. I have never seen a more thorough and efficient inspection, which, in some cases I personally witnessed.' Of the work of Munshi Gulám Hasnain, District Inspector Ludhiána, Mr. Cooke says—'The good opinion I had formed of him has been greatly strengthened by the inspection of his schools this year. I was struck with the respect in which the District Inspector was held throughout the district, and the influence he seemed to possess everywhere. His acquaintance with his schools is most thorough, and his inspections must have been anything but cursory.' The work of Lálá Pirbhú Dayál, District Inspector, Delhi, was quite satisfactory. He is a man of active habits and sound judgment, and quite the man to raise, in time, the educational status of his district, which ought to be second to none in the circle. With the work of Lálá Nand Kishor, B. A., District Inspector, Umballa, I was highly pleased. He is a young man of superior parts, and, in little more than a year has got well abreast of his work. He possesses an intimate knowledge of the circumstances of his schools, is much respected in the district, and is a good manager and examiner. The Chief Muharrir of the Karnál district, Lálá Bhagwán Dás, was, as already stated, absent on leave for five months. The inspection of the schools was consequently much neglected, and even where not neglected, too cursory to be of any good. Mr Clarke is of opinion that Bhagwán Dás is not well fitted for his post, and that the backward state of education in the district requires the appointment of a qualified District Inspector. Lálá Jamna Dás, Chief Muharrir of Rohtak, who is a man of the people, promises to do well, and the work of Munshi Gangá Sahái of Hissár, and of Munshi Beli Rám of Sirsá was satisfactory. The Simla district has too few schools to require a special inspecting officer, and the Tahsíldárs are responsible.

"I note that the practice of the District Inspectors and Chief Muharrirs has been to examine a number of schools in one day. This is not desirable, and it implies an inadequate conception of the duties of the office."

I quote Mr. Pearson's remarks on the subordinate inspecting staff of the Ráwalpindi Circle :—

"The District Inspector of Gujrát and the Chief School Muharrirs of the other districts of this Circle have all worked well.

"Mr. Dick reports in very high terms of Ahmad Hasan, District Inspector of Gujrát, and of Aziz-ud-dín the newly appointed School Muharrir of Hazára, who in the space of two years has succeeded in establishing a number of primary schools of better promise than could have been expected in a frontier district. Mirza Nawáb, Chief School Muharrir of Sháhpur, whose district was in bad order and whose work did not satisfy the Officiating Inspector, was much commended by him, after a second tour, for the improvement which had taken place in the interval. Bhagwán Dás, Chief School Muharrir of Ráwalpindi, continues to be as conscientious and efficient as ever, and I trust will before long be rewarded with a District Inspectorship. He is painstaking and intelligent, and besides looking well after the boys' studies has been very successful in getting them to dress neatly, and to practise athletics.

"The School Muharrirs of Pesháwar and Jhelum have done their duty, and deserve credit for some degree of success under difficulties which it would be easy to under-estimate.

"The Naib School Muharrir who was put in charge of the Kohát schools has not done well, and some fresh arrangement will be proposed."

In the Mooltan Circle there are District Inspectors in the Mooltan and Dera Gházi Khán districts. The District Inspector of Dera Gházi Khán was suspended towards the close of the year in consequence of his having taken part in a conspiracy to defraud in the middle school examination, and has since been dismissed. The District Inspector of Mooltan and the Chief Muharrirs are generally well reported of.

Local Committees of Public Instruction.

9. There is more activity amongst the Committees of Public Instruction in the Lahore Circle than in other Circles, though as remarked in the last report the committees in the large towns generally do less for education than those in small towns and villages. The Inspector writes as follows :—

"In regard to local educational committees I have nothing to add to the remarks I made last year. In many of the districts the village committees have been very active and useful. This was especially the case in the Hoshiárpur and Ferozepur districts, where the people raised considerable sums by voluntary subscriptions for the purpose of giving rewards to successful scholars and deserving teachers, and khillats to those who had been most prominent in aiding the cause of education. In both districts large jalsás were held under the presidency of the Deputy Commissioners, Captains Gordon Young and Grey, and prizes and rewards were given away in public. Such jalsás have a very beneficial effect, and do much to popularise our

school system wherever they are held. The village committees of Jallundur, Amritsar, and Gurdáspur have also been very useful. Of the local committees of public instruction in the large towns, that at Ferozepur again takes the lead, and those of Batála, Núrpur, and Gujránwála deserve favorable notice."

Regarding the work of local committees of public instruction the Inspector of the Umballa Circle writes as follows :—

"The local committees of public instruction are of very little note in this circle, and of not one of them is any mention made in the reports of the Deputy Commissioners. Much good however, seems again to have been done, and much good influence exercised, by the committees of Jagádhri and Rupar. The former especially is a committee of the proper type. On the occasion of a visit to both towns, I was met by the members of committee, who manifested a very decided interest in the cause."

The school committees in the Ráwalpindi circle have been inactive, and nothing has been done by those in the Mooltan circle. The Inspector of the Ráwalpindi circle however reports that the district committees have been liberal in voting supplies. This has been especially the case in the district of Ráwalpindi, and the Deputy Commissioner has expressed a hope that they may receive the thanks of Government for their liberality.

Attention paid by Tahsíldárs to their educational duties.

10. Tahsíldárs do not as a rule pay much attention to their educational duties. Hitherto, however, they have had their time very fully occupied. It was observed by Government in reviewing the annual report for 1872-73, that "one of the advantages which will result from the recent proposals for relieving these functionaries (Tahsíldárs) from the present pressure of judicial work will be the possibility of insisting upon greater attention being paid than at present to the supervision of village schools."

The following remarks are taken from the reports of the Inspectors of the Umballa and Ráwalpindi circles. Of the Umballa circle Mr. Sime writes :—

"The Tahsíldárs have usually given heed to the duty of occasionally visiting the schools within their jurisdiction, and this was distinctly other than perfunctory in the special cases which were brought to your notice in the district reports. This visitation, however, can only be a very small part of a Tahsíldár's duty to this department. He should make himself thoroughly acquainted with the educational wants of his villages, he should understand and be able to deal with the prejudices of the people ; he should know the teachers and should befriend them ; he should, in a word, stand between the schools and the people, bringing these together by a near and personal, instead of by a remote and merely official, sympathy. Until the Tahsíldárs be all this, little benefit will result from them to this department."

Mr. Pearson observes that—

"The Tahsíldárs have not done so much for their schools as might be expected. Some of them are much occupied and have little leisure for visiting schools away from head-quarters. They are changed too so often that it is not easy to estimate their work. But after making every allowance it must be admitted that hitherto they have regarded the good management of schools rather as a work of supererogation.

SECTIONS II AND III.

UNIVERSITIES AND GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

Results of the Calcutta University examinations.

11. There were 3 candidates for the Master of Arts examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 1 passed; 5 for the B. A. examination, of whom 2 passed; 14 for the First examination in Arts, of whom 11 passed; and for the Entrance examination 89 candidates, of whom 42 passed. In the latter examination 19 students from Government schools, 6 from the Bishop Cotton school, 15 from Mission schools and 2 from Patiála, were successful. Last year only 24 students out of 71 were successful in the Entrance examination.

The Punjab University College.

12. The Punjab University College possesses funded property amounting to Rs. 3,51,000. The income is made up of the interest of money invested, fees and subscriptions, and a Government grant of Rs. 21,000. During the year 1874 the income amounted to Rs. 48,179, or, including the balance in hand of Rs. 26,034 at the beginning of the year, to Rs. 74,213. The expenditure was Rs. 44,510.

The Senate Hall is now in course of construction, and will it is hoped be completed before the close of the year. The building fund amounts to Rs. 27,983, being a donation of Rs. 25,000 given by the Nawáb of Bháwalpur with accumulated interest.

Results of examinations held by the Punjab University College.

13. The Punjab University College holds examinations in Arts, corresponding with those of the Calcutta University, in Oriental Languages and Literature, in Law and in Medicine; and arrangements have been made for holding examinations in Civil Engineering. The Entrance examination and the Proficiency in Arts examination, which corresponds with the First Arts examination of the Calcutta University, are held both in English and in the vernacular. For the High Proficiency in Arts examination, held this year for the first time, English is compulsory.

For the Entrance examination of 1874, held in the month of November, 115 candidates presented themselves; and of these 83 went up in English, and 32 in the vernacular. Of the former 49 passed, and of the latter 10. There were 19 candidates for the Proficiency in Arts examination, of whom 11 went up in English and 8 in the vernacular. Of the former 8 passed, in the vernacular all failed. Seven candidates presented themselves for the High Proficiency examination, of whom 3 passed.

For the Oriental examinations in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian there were 124 candidates, of whom 76 passed, 6 the higher, 5 the middle, and 5 the lower examination in Arabic; 24 the higher, 7 the middle, and 7 the lower examination in Persian; 5 the higher, 13 the middle, and 4 the lower examination in Sanskrit.

For the first examination in Law there were 5 candidates, of whom 2 passed; and for the Final examination there were 11 candidates, of whom 4 were successful. In the Junior examination in Medicine, out of 8 candidates 6 passed; and for the Senior examination there were 13 candidates, who all passed.

14. The Oriental College maintained by the Punjab University was placed in February last under the charge of Mr. Palmer Boyd, B. A. Since the death of that gentleman in July 1875, Pandit Jwálá Náth has acted as Superintendent. The staff of the institution has been thoroughly reorganized, and greatly strengthened. Instruction is given in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit; whilst Mathematics, History and Geography are taught through the medium of Urdú and Hindi. So far it bears some resemblance to the Oriental department of the old Delhi College. Classes have recently been opened for the study of the English language and literature; and students are permitted to learn English on condition that they devote several hours daily to the study of Oriental languages. At the close of the year the college contained 42 students, and the school department attached to it 60.

The Oriental College at Lahore.

The total expenditure amounted to—	...	Rs. 21,179	8	4
Salaries of Professors and Teachers	...	„ 6,547	4	5
Scholarships	...	„ 4,019	6	5
Fellowships	...	„ 5,007	0	4
Salary of Superintendent, and office establishment, and Contingencies	...	„ 5,605	13	0

Two newspapers, one in Sanskrit and one in Arabic, are published by this institution.

The majority of students who were successful in the examinations in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit were supplied by the Oriental College. Thus in the higher examination in Arabic 5 out of 6 successful candidates were from the Oriental College, which supplied also the ten students who passed the middle and lower examinations. Out of 22 students who passed the Sanskrit examinations 13 were from the Oriental College, and in the Persian examinations 16 out of 38.

The Registrar observes that the Oriental tests are very popular indeed, and are a most important feature of the University College, and are a guarantee of a fair vernacular education in subjects of general knowledge, as well as a scholastic knowledge of the particular languages in which they are held. Judging, however, from the results of examinations I fear that the general knowledge of the students of the Oriental College is not of a very high order. For the Proficiency in Arts examination there were eight candidates, who all failed; and in the Entrance examination* 3 candidates only were successful out of 24.

The Registrar observes that men who have passed either the Entrance or Proficiency in Arts examination, or any of the higher examinations in Oriental languages, will readily obtain appointments in Army schools. Some men have been so employed no doubt, but they were probably students who had passed one of the examinations in Arts. It is certain that men who have obtained titles by their success in the Oriental languages cannot always find employment. On a recent occasion I received no less than six applications from certificated Maulavís and Munshís of various grades for an appointment of Rs. 10 per mensem in the office of the Book Depôt, and an Inspector was forced to inform a Maulavi Fázil who holds a subordinate post in a branch school, that he must not expect promotion till he can pass at least the middle school examination. It would be a great evil if inducements to study Arabic and Sanskrit by the offer of scholarships should result in producing annually a certain number of discontented men who look to Government to supply them with appointments, and are disappointed in this expectation. This danger could easily be averted by requiring all students to pass the Entrance and Proficiency in Arts examinations. It is stated in the printed report that the college teaches the English language and literature to the Entrance, Proficiency and High Proficiency standards. That the present students should attain to those standards unless they remain for many years in the college would appear to be impossible.

* A man who fails to pass the Entrance examination in the vernacular, which is on the whole less difficult than the Vernacular Middle School examination, can hardly be considered to have received a "fair vernacular education in subjects of general knowledge."

If no one were admitted to the college till he had passed the Entrance examination, and all scholarships tenable in the college were awarded by open competition in accordance with the results of that examination, the students might then acquire a really sound knowledge of Mathematics, History, Geography and Elementary Science in addition to the classical language. Even in this case however it is not to be supposed that English literature could be successfully taught to men who had not learnt the elements of that language at school. The curriculum pursued in the Oriental College appears to require revision, and the programme of the new Anglo-Oriental College for Muhammadans in the North West Provinces might be studied with advantage.

LAHORE COLLEGE.

STAFF :—

W. T. LINDSAY, ESQUIRE, B. A., *Officiating Principal.*

DR. C. R. STULPNAGEL, *Officiating Professor.*

LALA LACHMAN DAS, B. A., *Officiating Assistant Professor.*

MAULAVI MUHAMMAD HUSAIN, *Assistant Professor of Arabic.*

PANDIT BHAGWAN DAS, *Teacher of Sanskrit.*

The Government College at Lahore.

15. The Lahore college contained at the close of the year 49 students, being an increase of nine since the end of the previous year. The average attandance was 30 only, whereas in 1873-74 it was 37. This is owing to the fact that there had been a diminution in the number of students towards the close of 1873-74 and others left and took employment during the year, whilst no new students could join till the end of the term, so that all accessions took place during the last three months.

Five students went up for the First Arts examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 3 passed, one in each division. For the B. A. examination there were two candidates; of these one who had been suffering from ill health and domestic affliction failed; the other, Múl Ráj by name, passed in the first division. He subsequently presented himself for M. A. Honors examination, where he gained the 3rd place in the second division and the fourth amongst all the candidates, one only being placed in the first division. This is the first occasion on which a student from the Punjab has passed the M. A. examination immediately after the other, and such a thing has rarely happened in the Presidency. Múl Ráj gained the gold and silver Arnold medals, which had never before been won by a student of the Lahore college.

The results of the examinations of the Punjab University College are thus described by the Officiating Principal :—

Results of the Punjab University College examinations.

" Four students went up for the High Proficiency in Arts examination of the Punjab University College, but only Múl Ráj passed, heading the list. Of the 3 who failed, one* was a student of the Calcutta University, and 2 had passed only the F. A. of the Punjab University College. For the Proficiency in Arts examination, there were 5 candidates, of whom 4 passed and 1 failed, the last being a Punjab University College man. One of the 4 who passed failed in the Calcutta First Arts examination. Nineteen matriculated students of the Calcutta University and 16 of the Punjab University College were enrolled in January, February and March 1875. Of the latter 10 had gone up for the Calcutta Entrance examination, but failed, and 1 of the former (a third division man) had failed in the previous Entrance examination of the Punjab University College. It was discovered that 3 students had gone up for the Entrance examination of the Punjab University College from the 8 year upper school classes and 2 passed. Orders have most properly been issued to stop this practice, the tendency of which is to fill the college with insufficiently prepared men and thus to reduce the standard in the 1st year class to the level of the upper class of district schools. The fact of their passing the Entrance examination at all shows that the standard is not kept up with sufficient strictness."

The Entrance examination of the Punjab University College is intended to be as severe a test as that of the Calcutta University. It seems to be the general opinion however that the papers set last year were really much easier than those given in the Calcutta Entrance examination. The Inspector of the Lahore Circle has drawn attention to this matter.

The progress made by the College during the year is highly creditable to the staff, and Mr. Lindsay expressed his obligations to Dr. Stulpnagel for his assistance in preparing Múl Ráj for the M. A. examination. It is very much to be feared that the department will lose the services of Mr. Lindsay, who obtained furlough to Europe since the close of the official year. He sailed with his family in the *S. S. Coromandel* in June last, and the vessel has not been heard of since she left Bombay.

DELHI COLLEGE.

STAFF :—

R. Dick Esquire, M. A. *Officiating Principal.*
G. R. A. Mackay, Esquire, *Officiating Professor.*
Babu Sasi Bhushan Mukarji, M. A. *Officiating Assistant Professor.*
Maulavi Khan Ziya-ud-din Khan, *Assistant Professor of Arabic.*
Pandit Kashi Nath Kanti, *Teacher of Sanskrit.*

The Government College at Delhi.

16. The number of students at the close of the year was 39, two more than at the close of the previous year. The average number on the rolls was 36 and the average attendance 32. The

* Naranjan Das.

Delhi College is at present almost entirely dependent for a supply of students on the Government and Mission schools in the city, and if a fair proportion of the students of these schools were to pass the Entrance examination every year the college would soon be well attended.

In the F. A. examination the Delhi College achieved a brilliant success; out of 9 candidates, 2 passed in the first division, 4 in the second and 2 in the third. In the B. A. examination out of 3 candidates only 1 was successful, and he was placed in the third division. These students formed the remnant of the class that was demoralized and almost broken up a few years ago in consequence of their having been induced to study exclusively during the greater part of a session for the higher examination of the Punjab University College, which was not held in that year. In the M. A. examination two candidates presented themselves, one in English and the other in Sanskrit, but both failed. The former is a very distinguished student; he attributes his failure to the fact of his having accidentally omitted in the hurry and excitement of the moment to give in one of his papers. The other passed in each subject separately but failed to obtain the aggregate number of marks required.

For the Proficiency in Arts examination the Delhi College sent up 9 candidates, of whom 4 passed; and for the High Proficiency in Arts examination 3 candidates, of whom 2 passed.

The following remarks regarding the examinations of the Calcutta University and the Punjab University College are from the report of the Officiating Principal :—

"The continuance of the two sets of University examination is of course a hardship in various ways. The aim and requirements of the two systems differ very considerably, and it is only by the greater latitude in the choice of subjects enjoyed under the Punjab University College scheme that the two can be worked simultaneously at all. Then the mental strain of two exhaustive and protracted examinations must be severely felt, especially by students of the physique of ours, at least if they follow each other at no great interval; and on the other hand if the interval be considerable the session is practically curtailed, as at present, to little over 10 months for the F. A. students, and 4 for the B. A., exclusive of the sanctioned vacations and holidays. The necessary distraction of mind attendant on the double system cannot but be injurious to the vigorous development of the student, and is a further reason for desiring that in some way an end may be put to the present anomaly. The students at present are decidedly in favor of continuing the connection with the Calcutta University, but this is chiefly because it alone has as yet the privilege of conferring the scholastic degree so much coveted. In two respects at least I believe the Punjab University College scheme to be decidedly superior to that of the Calcutta University, *viz.*, in the limitation of compulsory subjects, and in the character of the language examination, which is intended to test the student's power over a language rather than his proficiency in certain selected text books of that language.

"There can be little doubt that the students would willingly devote themselves exclusively to the Panjab University College if only its University status were conceded."

The distribution of prizes by His Excellency the Viceroy, who has signified his intention of founding a gold medal to be awarded to the best B. A. student of the college, is thus described :—

Distribution of prizes.

"The prizes were distributed by His Excellency the Viceroy, during his visit to Delhi in March last. Besides the college all the chief schools in the city sent their senior classes, so that in the grand Darbár hall of the institute there must have been fully 800 students of all ages assembled before His Excellency the Viceroy, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, a number of the Native Princes, and a large assembly of European and native gentlemen. Altogether the scene was a most impressive one."

"In his address on that occasion His Excellency intimated his intention to commemorate his visit to Delhi by some permanent testimonial to the college; and I am empowered to state that after consultation with me as to the most suitable form of testimonial His Excellency has decided to found a gold medal to be awarded to the best B. A. student of the college. The Northbrook medal will henceforth be the peculiar honor of the Delhi college, and will worthily perpetuate among the ingenuous youth of the city the memory of a ruler who has ever shown such an enlightened interest in the education of the country, and whose urbanity and kindliness of manner were the theme of universal praise among the people of Delhi during his recent memorable visit."

The operations of the Debating Club are noticed by the Principal in the following terms :—

Debating Club.

"This society continues to flourish, and is managed entirely by the students themselves, the senior students as might be expected taking the lead, both in regularity of attendance and prominence in debate. The usefulness of the society cannot well be over-estimated in initiating the students into the forms of public meetings, in cultivating their power of expression either in their own language or in English, and in directing their attention to matters of social importance, which often form the subjects of essays read and discussed."

Mr. Sime, the Principal of the College, was compelled by ill health, brought on by over work, to seek a less sedentary occupation, and has been consequently appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools Umballa Circle during the absence on furlough of Mr. Cooke. He has been succeeded by Mr. Dick, who lately officiated as Inspector in the Ráwalpindi Circle. Mr. Mackay has officiated during the year as Professor of English Literature, and has discharged his duties with zeal and ability. Maulavi Khán Ziyá-ud-dín Khán and Pandit Káshi Náth Kánti maintain their reputation as successful teachers.

SECTION IV.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Statistics of Government schools.

17. The following statement shows the statistics of all Government schools, in the prescribed form :—

Description of Institutions.	Number of Institutions	Number on rolls at close of 1874-75.	Average number on rolls monthly during 1874-75.	Average daily attendance.	Total Expenditure.	
					From Provincial Services.	From Local Funds.
Higher class ...	8	432	403	334	65 009	4,903
Middle class ...	128	15 458	14 303	12,003	92,151	93,829
Lower class ...	1,222	60, 190	49,991	46,167	6,600	2,07,119
Female schools ...	128	3,318	3,083	2,616	208	13,093
Normal schools ...	3	280	213	208	18 881	11,608
Jail schools ...	27	4,191	4,301	3,752	5,816	226

Government schools of the higher class.

18. There are now 6 Anglo-Vernacular schools of the higher class, *i. e.*, the upper departments of district schools at Lahore, Amritsar, Hoshiárpur, Delhi, Gujrát and Dera Gházi Khán, and vernacular schools of that class at Ludhiána and Gurgáon. (It must be remembered that only the three highest classes are included in the return of schools of this grade).

The number of boys in the Anglo-Vernacular schools has increased from 327 to 370. In the Lahore school from 83 to 87, Hoshiárpur from 37 to 48, Delhi from 93 to 106, Gujrát from 40 to 57, and Dera Gházi Khán from 10 to 17. In Amritsar the number has fallen from 64 to 55. The Ludhiána school contained at the close of the year 53 boys, and the Gurgáon school 9.

Success of the students of these schools in the Entrance examinations of the Calcutta University and the Punjab University College.

19. For the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University there were 48 candidates, of whom 19 passed. For that of the Punjab University College 61, of whom 39 passed. In the latter number were included 12 out of the 19 students who passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University. In the previous year 16 only passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University and 12 that of the Punjab University College. There is therefore a considerable improvement, but the number of passes is still smaller than it should be. Of the students who passed the Entrance examination of the Punjab University College three were from Ludhiána, and passed in the vernacular. Altogether 46 boys passed one or other

or both of the examinations ; of these 9 were from Lahore, 11 from Amritsar, 8 from Hoshiárpur, 9 from Delhi, 6 from Gujrát, and 3 from Ludhiána.

The Inspector of the Lahore Circle writes as follows regarding the results of the Entrance examinations of the Calcutta University and of the Punjab University College, and the progress made in drawing and surveying in the Lahore, Amritsar and Hoshiárpur schools :—

" The results of the University examinations have been more satisfactory this year. For the Calcutta University Entrance examination there were 11 candidates from the Lahore district school, 8 from Amritsar, and 8 from Hoshiárpur, which sent up its students now for the first time. Of these 10 passed, 6 being in the 2nd division, and 4 in the 3rd ; Lahore passed 3 in the 2nd and 1 in the 3rd division ; Amritsar 3 in the 2nd division; and Hoshiárpur 3 in the 3rd.

" The Punjab University College Entrance examination was conducted for the first time on the new system agreed to last year by the Senate. The system I believe to be a sound one, and if papers of a proper degree of difficulty were set it would prove as severe a test as the Calcutta University examination. But unfortunately the examiners on this occasion did not appear to be aware of the extent to which the candidates were prepared, and the papers were consequently much too easy ; indeed I have heard many of our head masters say that most of them were easier than those set for the middle school examination. It is a curious thing that a student of a vernacular school in the Hoshiárpur district failed in the middle school examination, but succeeded in passing the Entrance examination of the Punjab University College. There were 36 candidates for this examination, 12 from Lahore, 15 from Amritsar, and 9 from Hoshiárpur. Eight of the Lahore boys were successful, as were 11 from Amritsar, and 8 from Hoshiárpur, making a total of 27 successful candidates.

" I reported last year that in the three upper schools of this circle drawing and surveying masters had been employed, and that the pupils had taken eagerly to this new branch of study. At Amritsar, I am sorry to say, the progress has not been equal to my expectations, as the master, though a man of considerable ability in his own work, has shewn himself deficient in tact and temper, and has become very unpopular with his pupils. At Lahore and Hoshiárpur, however, the most satisfactory progress has been made, and the interest the boys take in the subject is shewn by their willingness to provide themselves with instruments, cases and color boxes at their own expense. The Punjab University College having determined to hold an examination in Engineering, which has been recognized by Government as qualifying for employment in the Department Public Works, arrangements were made in each of the upper schools to form a class of students who should have passed the Entrance examination of either of the Universities and should wish to prepare themselves for this examination. This class was at first joined by a number of boys in each school, but in Lahore and Amritsar they soon dropped off, and the only class that now exists is at Hoshiárpur, where there are 5 boys studying Engineering."

Delhi district school.

From the Delhi school 14 boys went up for the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 5 passed ; and for that of the Punjab University College 13, of whom 4 passed. The

general condition of the whole school, including the upper, middle and lower departments, is not altogether satisfactory. The Officiating Principal has explained the defects that exist, and how he proposes to remove them. He hopes that by some changes in the distribution of responsibility amongst the masters, by a more strict system of promotion from class to class, and other measures, better results will be secured in future.

Gujrát district school.

The Gujrát school passed 4 students in the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University; and 5, including 3 who passed in the former, in the Entrance examination of the Punjab University College. The following remarks are from the Inspector's report :—

"The appointment of a teacher of surveying and drawing has been an important addition to the course of study. There is also a class of Civil Engineering, which numbers only two students, who might perhaps be transferred elsewhere with advantage. Some satisfactory progress has been made in printing and geometrical drawing, but much time was wasted before regular work was commenced, and it is quite lately that the whole of the upper school have been required to practise land measurement. The teacher, Murli Dhar, has a good knowledge of the elements of his subjects, but as he knows no English he is hardly equal to taking the Civil Engineering class.

"The teaching staff continues to be barely sufficient. Mr. Kirkpatrick was appointed second master in June, but was soon succeeded by Mr. Mukarji, whose work is much commended by the head-master.

"The main school has become so crowded that it is necessary to keep the work going on all day instead of having all classes present at once. A plan is under consideration for enlarging the building. An excellent branch school house is almost completed. The boys do a good deal in the way of cricket and gymnastics, and a healthy tone seems to prevail generally.

"Mr. Buchanan has sent me a list of his old pupils who are employed on salaries of more than Rs. 20 per mensem. It appears that there are 97, all of whom were at school at Gujrát, within the last twelve years, and whose average salary is Rupees 50 per mensem. The highest is Rs. 300, drawn by Bhagat Singh in the Public Works Department. The employments are thus distributed, Public Works 19, school masters 8, Civil and Settlement Department 35, Medicine 28, Post office 7.

"The highest salaries are those in the Public Works and Medical Departments. Mr. Buchanan deserves much credit for the management of the school and for the general success of his pupils. His experience gives him great facilities for obtaining the confidence of the people, and his influence has always been excellent. He is however deficient in method and order, and I have rarely made an inspection without having to censure some irregularity which should not be suffered to exist in a well conducted school."

Dera Ghází Khán district school.

20. The Dera Gházi Khán school has been disgraced by a conspiracy, in which the majority of the masters and several of the boys of the upper school were concerned, to defraud in the middle school examination. This necessitated the dismissal of several of the teachers and

the transfer of the head master to another station on a lower salary. The new head master is a man of considerable ability, but the staff of subordinate teachers is really quite inadequate for a school of the higher class.

Ludhiána high vernacular school

21 The Ludhiána school has been made a Government institution during the year under report. There is an apparent falling off in numbers owing to the fact that boys of the middle department were last year included in the returns. There has been in reality an increase of 23 in the upper school. It sent up students for the first time to the Entrance examination of the Punjab University College, and the three candidates who presented themselves all passed. Most of the students of this school go to Rúrki, but it would be likely in a few years to furnish a considerable number of students to the Oriental College if the scholarships tenable in that institution were awarded in accordance with the results of the Entrance examination.

Gurgáon high vernacular school.

22. The Gurgáon school has been established during the year under report and is maintained from district funds. I entertain considerderable doubts as to the expediency of maintaining a school of this description from the funds of one district which cannot afford to provide it with such a staff as a school of the higher class should have, whilst the number of boys attending it must necessarily be small. The school has been set on foot by Mr. Oliver, the Deputy Commissioner, who takes a very great interest in education, and will no doubt do his best to make it succeed. The experiment could not have been made under more favourable circumstances.

Government schools of the middle class. District schools

23. There are 24 district schools of the middle class, including the six middle departments of the Lahore, Amritsar, Hoshiárpur, Delhi, Gujrát and Dera Gházi Khán schools. Eighteen district schools have no upper department. In the 24 middle schools above mentioned the number of boys has increased from 2,683 to 3,007. The middle department of the Ludhiána vernacular high school contained at the close of the year 79 boys. The Anglo-Arabic school at Delhi supported from the endowment of the late Nawáb Fazl 'Ali Khán contained 98 boys, the same number as at the close of the previous year. The Ferozepore school, though supported on the grant-in-aid system, is in all other respects on the same footing as district schools; the number of boys has risen from 141 to 166. There are also branches of the middle schools at Lahore and Amritsar, supported on the grant-in-aid system; the former contains 141 and the latter 155 boys. There are therefore altogether 3,646 boys in middle schools under the direct management of the department. The Anglo-

Sanskrit school at Delhi, which is supported by subscriptions, fees, and a Government grant-in-aid, is managed by a committee in consultation with the Inspector. It is intended to prepare boys, who take up Sanskrit, for the Government upper school. It contained at the close of the year 89 boys. The boys in these schools passed the lower school examination (in reading, writing and the simple and compound rules, and maps of India and the Punjab) before admission.

From district schools proper there were 188 candidates for the middle school examination, of whom 70 passed.* From the Ludhiána school 8 students went up in the vernacular, and 7 passed. From the Ferozepore school there were four candidates, who all passed. None of the boys of the Anglo-Arabic and Anglo-Sanskrit schools at Delhi were successful. Amongst district schools Amritsar holds the first place, having passed 13 students. The first and second places also amongst Anglo-Vernacular students were gained by boys of the Amritsar school.

Lahore district school.

24. Mr. Staines' management of the Lahore school is highly commended by the Inspector. It is worthy of remark that out of 1,026 boys under the control of the head-master in the three departments 540 are Muhammadans, and 131 are reported to be the sons of Sardárs and of native gentlemen in good circumstances. The income from fees in the upper school was Rs. 950, and in the three departments Rs. 3,477, being an increase of Rs. 790 over the previous year. On the subject of the boarding houses connected with the Lahore school the Inspector writes :—

Boarding house at Lahore.

"The boarding houses are comfortable and well managed, and contained at the end of the year 82 boys, several of whom are students who receive no stipends, but who, coming from distant homes, are glad to avail themselves of the comforts afforded by the boarding house, and willingly pay a rupee or 8 annas as a fee. These boarding houses are entirely self supporting, and have an average income from fees of about Rs. 70 a month."

Report of the Inspector regarding the Amritsar and Hoshiarpur district schools.

25. Regarding the general condition of the Amritsar and Hoshiárpur schools the Inspector writes as follows :—

Amritsar district school.

"The Amritsar district school and its 7 branches contained at the end of the year, no fewer than 1,624 boys, of whom 55 were in the upper, 456 in the middle, and 1,113 in the lower schools. There has been a small decrease in the number of boys in the upper and lower departments, but a considerable increase in the middle department. The income from fees has increased in the upper school from Rs. 379 to Rs. 437, in the middle from Rs. 1,552 to Rs. 1,869, and in the lower schools from Rs. 1,891 to Rs. 2,124, the total income being Rs. 4,430, or upwards of Rs. 600 more than in the previous year. The classes of the upper school did well in all the examinations, and I am

* The examination of five students at Dera Ghazi Khán who were at first declared to have passed was vitiated.

glad to be able to report great progress in the middle school under the management of Bábú Hari Singh. The branch schools are working excellently, and passed 158 boys, out of 174 examined, into the middle school. Great inconvenience is still felt from the want of sufficient accommodation in the main building, and 155 boys who form the 3rd class (or middle branch school) have to be located in a hired building (the only one procurable) which affords very little space for the classes, and is necessarily removed from the constant supervision of the head-master.

Hoshiárpur district school.

"The Hoshiárpur district school has made excellent progress during the year notwithstanding its insufficient staff of teachers. The number of teachers was increased during the year, and so far the efficiency of the teaching staff was improved, but unavoidable circumstances rendered a large number of changes amongst the teachers absolutely necessary and this could not fail to have a detrimental effect on the general progress of the school. What told, however, most seriously against the interests of the school was the absence of the head-master Mr. C. S. Kirkpatrick, first for three months on privilege leave, and afterwards for about two months on duty at Lahore, during the whole of which time the school was under the charge of junior teachers. The retirement of Maulavi S'aádit 'Ali Khán, and the consequent lapse of his appointment, left the whole of the upper and middle schools, containing about 230 boys divided into about 9 classes, with only two vernacular teachers. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, however, the teaching of the classes and the general progress of the school has been highly satisfactory, as shewn by the favorable results of the University and departmental examinations.

General progress.

"In the upper school the number of boys has increased from 37 to 48, and in the middle school from 179 to 189. The number in the upper school includes 5 boys who passed the Entrance examination in December and are now studying for the examination in Engineering of the Punjab University College. In the lower or branch schools the number of boys has slightly declined, and generally these schools are not as satisfactory as they should be, as out of 270 boys only about 30 passed the lower school examination. The income from fees shews a decided improvement, the total credited to Government in the upper and middle schools having amounted to Rs. 780, or Rs. 262 more than in the previous year. In the lower schools the fees were Rs. 307, a slight increase on the receipts of the previous year.

Boarding house and school buildings.

"It is a curious fact that of the 237 boys in the upper and middle schools only 102 belong to the town itself, and the remaining 135 boys come from different parts of the Hoshiárpur and Jullundur districts. Most of these boys wish for accommodation in the boarding house, which being admirably looked after and economically managed, is extremely popular, but which unfortunately does not afford accommodation for nearly all the boys who desire it. The Deputy Commissioner, Capt. G. Gordon Young, and the District Committee are, I believe, anxious to see sufficient accommodation provided, and I trust that a good building will soon be erected. A very convenient and commodious building for the lower school has been completed during the year, in a good position close to the main school."

Physical training.

26. The following remarks regarding physical training are from the Inspector's report :—

"The importance of providing a thorough system of physical training was urged in my last report, and a definite proposal was afterwards submitted to you, the consideration of which

was temporarily postponed. As far however as I had the means I have endeavoured to extend our present imperfect system. In the Hoshiárpur school a police sergeant has been employed as a drill instructor, and a large number of the boys are regularly drilled, with the result of a very marked improvement in their appearance and carriage. What has been done in the Lahore school is thus described by the head master :—

'It seems desirable to combine the European and native systems of gymnastics, because the boys will certainly take to the latter, and through it, to the former. An Akhara, with all the appliances, has therefore been provided, and a Pahlwán has been employed to give instruction three times a week. A European has also been engaged to teach English gymnastics on alternate days, so far as our apparatus will permit. The boys seem eager to learn, and there is no reason why a gymnasium should not become a permanent institution amongst them. Some additional apparatus, for which I have already sent in an estimate, is necessary; and if Government would only make an allowance of, say 15 Rs. a month, to pay proper teachers, our present arrangements, which depend on voluntary contributions, might be placed on a permanent footing.'

"In nearly all the schools cricket has been regularly practised, and the Amritsar eleven still holds its pre-eminence over all others in this circle."

Report of the Inspector, regarding the Ráhon, Núrpur, Batála, Gujránwála and Gurdáspur district schools.

27. Regarding the progress of the schools at Ráhon, Núrpur, Batála, Gujránwála and Gurdáspur the Inspector of the Lahore circle writes as follows :—

"The progress in the Ráhon district school has not been so good as I hoped. There has

Ráhon district school.

been a slight increase in the number of scholars, and the fees have risen from Rs. 224 to Rs. 269 in the middle school and from Rs. 283 to Rs. 287 in the branch schools. For several years this school has been conspicuous for the excellent answering of its pupils in the middle school examination, but I regret to find that in the year under report only 4 boys out of 10 passed the examination. This diminished efficiency of the school is no doubt to be attributed to numerous unavoidable changes in the staff of teachers. The head master, Lálá Múlchand, was absent for one month on leave, necessitated by ill health, and afterwards for three months during which he officiated as District Inspector of Gurdáspur. The school suffered seriously in consequence of the death of the able and popular head Oriental teacher, Alam Sháh, and the insanity of the 2nd Oriental teacher. Two of the assistant English masters, who allowed themselves to be induced to take part in some of the party dissensions which are rife in the town, had to be removed elsewhere. All these causes have tended to weaken the discipline and mar the efficiency of the school, but the present teachers appear zealous and painstaking, and I have full confidence that their exertions will speedily restore the school to its former excellent condition.

"The district school at Núrpur has made little or no progress during the year. The

Núrpur district school.

number of scholars in the middle and lower schools is very much the same as at the end of the previous year, and there has been a slight increase in the income from fees. The general state of the school, however, notwithstanding the appointment of some new and more efficient teachers, is just the same as I described it last year, and almost leads me to doubt the expediency of maintaining a district school in so small and impoverished a place. The poverty of the boys is shewn by the eagerness with which they search for any small employment as soon as they reach the higher classes, and once this search is commenced

it is impossible to keep their attention fixed on their studies. The position of Núrpur too is such as to prevent the school from performing the proper functions of a district school. Situated, as it is, on the extreme verge, and in one of the poorest parts of the district, it draws to itself very few, if any, boys from other towns and villages, and in this respect is in marked contrast to all the other district schools in this circle, and to the Pálampur school in the same district.

"The condition of the roof of the school-house is just the same as I reported it last year. An attempt was made to protect it by thorns fastened over the slates, but this has proved quite ineffectual, and the monkeys still run riot throughout the building.

"I am happy to be able to give a very good account of the condition and progress of the Gurdáspur district school. The number of boys in the middle school has increased from 122 to 138, and in the lower school from 95 to 119. The income from fees has also largely increased. Of the whole number of boys (257) no fewer than 136 come in from different towns and villages in all parts of the district, a large proportion of them doing so at their own expense. There is a large and excellently managed boarding house, which gives accommodation to upwards of 80 boys. The tone of the school, and the quality of the work done, are exceedingly satisfactory, and all the teachers, especially the head master Amolak Rám, deserve great praise for their active and successful exertions.

Gurdáspur district school.

" The new school house, which had been long in hand, was completed before the end of the year, and was occupied shortly afterwards. It gives ample accommodation to the middle school, but is hardly large enough to take in the lower school also. Seeing this the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Burney, with the co-operation of the District and Municipal Committees, has commenced the erection of a most conveniently situated and commodious building for the lower school, which is now approaching completion.

" The Batála district school has progressed satisfactorily during the year. The number of scholars in the middle school increased from 105 to 136, and the fees from Rs. 162 to Rs. 214. Mr. Basten, the former head master, having been transferred to another post, Pandit Kishn Gopál was appointed to this school in November, and gives promise of becoming a most efficient head master. He has introduced a better system of discipline and practises a more careful supervision of the work of his subordinates, and the general tone of the school has improved in consequence. The weak point in the institution is the inefficiency of the vernacular teachers, whom it is impossible to remove owing to their very long service in the department. There were last year 4 branch schools, but it was thought that their teaching and supervision would be made more effective if they were concentrated at two points, and accordingly they were drawn together and formed into two schools. This has led to a slight falling of in the number of boys and the income from fees, but otherwise the schools are more efficient than before. 47 boys passed the lower school examination in January and entered the middle school, and the new second class is a very large and promising one. I think however, that the amalgamation of the schools was a mistake, and as additional funds are now available to supply better teachers to outlying schools, I shall probably revert to the old distribution into 4 schools.

Batála district school.

" The returns furnished to me from your office shew the number of scholars in the Gujránwála district school as 90, which is 6 less than at the end of the previous year. I cannot help thinking that there is a mistake in this, as the head master, in writing to me early in April, reported the number of boys in the middle

Gujránwála district school.

school on the 31st March to be 124.* Fees increased from Rs. 231 to Rs. 347. Mr. C. E. Kirkpatrick succeeded Bábú Ishán Chandar Mukarji as head master in June, and held charge of the school during the rest of the year. I reported last year that the amount and quality of the work done in the school was by no means satisfactory, and even now it is not all that could be wished, though Mr. Kirkpatrick has done much to improve it. The number of boys attending the branch schools has increased from 310 to 367, but the fees have not increased in anything like the same proportion. Three of the four schools are in very satisfactory working order, but the fourth requires re-organizing."

28. The Inspector of the Umballa Circle gives the following description of the schools at Jagádhri, Rewári, Rupar, Bhiwáni, Rohtak, Karnál and Simla.

Inspector's report regarding district schools in Umballa circle.

" The number on the rolls at the close of the year was 570, against 577 in the previous year. This is a slight fall; but the average attendance was better. In the middle school there are 92 pupils, and altogether 478 in the lower. The latter consists of a main school attached to the middle, and four branches. The 6th class has only 7 boys. All the others are well attended.

Jagádhri district school.

" Lálá Hírá Lál, the head-master, has not yet had time to do much; but he has got the school well in hand, and has set himself zealously to the work. He has also made himself popular with the people. I look for much from his connection with the school. He has been well seconded in his efforts by his colleagues. The names of Baldeo Sahai and Omráo Singh deserve special mention. Sítá Rám of the main lower school had also worked well.

Staff.

" The fees for the year amounted to Rs. 725-10-0, which is a slight rise on the previous year. The amount from the middle school was Rs. 311-2-0, from the lower school Rs. 414-8-0.

Fees.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 5,487-2-0.

" The present building is in a wretched condition, and actually unsafe. It is besides too small. A sum was sanctioned last year for a new building, but nothing has yet been done.

Building.

" A boarding house is in course of erection. I consider it most necessary that another house should be provided before the rains, and I am inclined to the proposal made by Mr. Elliott, when Deputy Commissioner, that the old court-house be given over to the school. This proposition has a new hindrance in that the building has been recently used as a rest-house; but the old dák bungalow, though not now Government property, is still standing. In case this house should not be available, Lálá Devi Chund would not, I believe, be unwilling to give over a large house in the city for the purpose.

" Three out of 4 passed the middle school examination, and 31 out of 46 the lower. Only 2 out of 13 passed in the written examination for the 5th class. The 4th class was weak in Persian and arithmetic; the 3rd and 1st classes pretty fair all round. These results are not altogether satisfactory, and the teaching of Persian and arithmetic requires to be made more effective to secure better results for next year.

Examination results.

* There appears to have been a large accession of boys about this time.

"The branches which are feeders of the 1st class of the main school were not well managed when Mr. Cooke examined the school; but these Hírá Lál has taken in hand.

I have to bring to your notice the exertions on behalf of this school of Lálá Bansi Lál, Lálá Devi Chand, Lálá Harprasad, and of Shaikh Tálib 'Ali, the Tahsildár.

Rewári district school. Attendance.

"The number on the rolls at the close of the year was 499—163 in the middle school, and 336 in the lower. All the classes are well attended and the third or lowest middle school class has 83 pupils. There are 5 branch schools.

Staff.

"Lálá Sheo Prasáda, the head-master, has continued to discharge his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He has gained the confidence of the people as well as the good-will of the district officers. Sukhdeo Singh, 1st Assistant and English teacher, has also done well. During the year Rámjíwan, 3rd English teacher, was transferred to Amritsar, and Sheoji Rám from Delhi to take his place. This left the school without a writing master, and Rám Jíwan is to return. The work on the Persian side was done fairly well. This however, is the special weakness of the school, and an extra Persian teacher is to be appointed. Your introduction of the pupil teacher system for the teaching of English to the 3rd class seems to work pretty well. I am not however sure either that the scheme as instituted is an economical one, or that it is, as yet, absolutely required for the school.

"Five lads have been entertained: one who passed the middle school examination, and four who failed last year, who will be required to pass in the next examination. These boys receive instruction in the subjects prescribed for the 7th class, and the work is distributed amongst the staff.

Fees.

"The fees for the year amounted to Rs. 781-5-0—Rs. 489-15-6 for the middle school, and Rs. 291-5-6 for the lower. This is a slight increase on last year. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5,928-15-0.

The school house.

"The building is a very good one, but too small. The extension of the wings so as to form two large rooms would be enough for the present; but I can not help the reflection that the size and plan of all these buildings should, in the first instance, have received the approval of this department. The bearings of this remark run through all the grades of school buildings.

Examination results.

"Three out of nine candidates passed the middle school examination, and 46 out of 54 the lower. Five out of ten passed in the written examination for the 5th class. The 4th class is a good one, but deficient in Arithmetic and Persian Grammar. The 3rd class did creditably in the Inspector's examination, and the 1st classes were well reported of. These results are satisfactory, and the proposed strengthening of the staff ought to raise this school to a high standard of efficiency. The school was visited during the year by the Bishop of Calcutta, who expressed himself highly pleased with what he saw.

Rupar district school.

The number on the rolls at the close of the year was 480—92 in the middle school, and 388 in the lower. This is an increase of 37 on last year. In the main lower school, Urdú, Nágri and Gurmukhi are taught. There are two branch schools.

"Lálá Gopál Sahái was in charge until the middle of March last, when he was relieved by Pandit Umá Shankar. He had made himself extremely acceptable to the people, but the internal condition of the schools was not satisfactory. Umá Shankar is, I believe, just the man to have substituted, and he has his work before him. In the staff, there are some good workers, but they must all take pains to raise the quality of the instruction. Persian and Arithmetic especially were badly taught, and in the ordinary subjects only the boys who had joined from the district could answer fairly. The staff should be strengthened, and I have made a proposal to the Deputy Commissioner which may leave you the means of providing an extra teacher. The lower school classes were at the time of my visit filthy in the extreme.

Staff.

"The fees collected amounted to Rs. 448-12-0, against Rs. 267-13-0 in the previous year. Those for the middle school rose from Rs. 157 to Rs. 311-2-0.

Fees.

"The expenditure for the year was Rs. 3,828-5-0. At the request of Mr. Cooke, Rs. 15 per mensem have this year been made available from district funds for the strengthening of the branch schools.

Expenditure.

"The building, which consists of three adjacent houses, is too small for the numbers, and a new school house is urgently required. I shall see that something is done this year. Mr. Cooke recommended a site outside the city.

School house.

"Nine candidates went up to the middle school examination and only one passed. Of 7 candidates only 2 passed in the written examination for the 5th class. From the 2nd class, 15 out of 22 passed the lower school examination. The state of the other classes was not quite satisfactory, and there can be no doubt but that this school required taking in hand.

Examination results.

"The Local Committee have, as usual, interested themselves laudably in the school, and the Tahsíldár Munshi Sheo Prasáda showed various marks of favour to the school during the year.

"The attendance fell during the year from 411 to 360. The fall was in the lower school, the numbers in the middle school having risen from 50 to 52. I have taken this matter in hand. There are two divisions of the lower school attached to the main school, and one Hindi branch in another part of the city. Pains are required to raise the numbers in the higher classes.

Bhiwáni district school.

"Lálá Jamná Dás remains at the head of this school. He is, as you know, a painstaking officer, and has made himself popular with the people. Gopi Prasáda, assistant English master, Kanhyá Lál and Shaikh Wájib-ud-dín Persian teachers, are well reported of. There are several indigenous schools in the city, the teachers of which would, I believe, be willing to co-operate with the department.

The staff.

"The fees for the year aggregated Rs. 361-1-0. For the previous year they were Rs. 279-14-0.

Fees.

The expenditure from all sources amounted to Rs. 3,403-11-0.

Expenditure.

"Out of 4 candidates in the middle school examination 3 passed, 4 out of 7 passed by the written examination for the 5th class, and 16 out of 33 passed the lower school examination. The state of the 4th and 3rd classes was satisfactory in all the

Examination results.

subjects, that of the 1st class not so. This school is progressing on the whole. It was inspected by Lálá Baldeo Sahaí.

"The attendance at the close of the year was 324 only, against 385 in the previous year.

Rohtak district school.

The fall in the middle school was from 78 to 70, and in the lower from 307 to 254. The head master accounts for the falling off by the opening of private schools in the town, and by the commencement of settlement operations in the district, which has given employment to a number of boys as Patwáris, &c. Mr. Clarke is inclined to the opinion that inferior teaching power in the lower school is at the root of the matter. I shall see to it. Mr.

The Staff.

Wade, the head master, seems to have worked assiduously during the year, and he commends the work of Behári Lál and Mádho Narain. His attention has been called to the necessity of closely observing the work of the lower school staff.

"There are three branch schools.

Fees.

"The fees for the year amounted to Rs. 569-11-0. They were Rs. 478 last year.

"The expenditure from all sources for the year was Rs. 6,233-7-0. The Deputy Commis-

Expenditure.

sioner has suddenly withdrawn a grant of Rs. 30 per mensem which was contributed in support of the lower schools. On the whole matter of these schools, I have addressed him.

"Two out of 8 passed the middle school examination, 6 out of 13 the written examina-

Examination results.

tion of 5th class, and 17 out of 30 the lower school examination. The 4th class did badly; the 3rd class fairly well; and the 1st classes, except in the main school, did almost nothing. These results are highly unsatisfactory, considering the staff, and the head master will have to take the matter of the teaching firmly in hand. The school was inspected by Lálá Baldeo Sahái.

"The attendance at the close of the year was 287, or 32 more than in the previous year.

Karnál district school.

Attendance.

In the lower schools there was a rise of 52; in the middle school, a fall of 20. In March the head master had to strike off a number of names from the rolls on account of prolonged absence. There are two branch schools.

"Mr. Carbery joined on the 1st of February and has his work before him. Rádhá Kishn

The Staff.

was not a success in the head mastership, and it appears that he does not make himself very accommodating in a subordinate capacity. The branch schools are not on a good footing, and the head master finds some difficulty in dealing with these. I have informed him that he has but to bring the matter forward and it will be dealt with.

"The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 396-6-0. This is only a very

Fees.

slight increase on the previous year.

Expenditure.

"The expenditure for the year aggregated Rs. 4,978-9-0.

"The school house was repaired and re-thatched during the year, but it is too small for

School house.

the attendance. Two rooms are urgently required. Mr. Clarke suggests a wing. The nature of any addition that may be made will of course be determined by the character of the building.

"The results in the last middle school examination were disastrous, all the candidates 7

Examination results.

in number having failed. Of 7 in the 5th class examination 4 passed, and 23 out of 62 passed the lower school examination from the 2nd class. The 4th class did

badly in arithmetic and Persian grammar ; the 3rd class is also weak in arithmetic, and all the 1st classes are below the mark.

"The local committees did not meet during the year. The present Deputy Commissioner is taking up the question. Until Mr. Carbery took charge, the registers were disgracefully kept.

Simla district school.

"The attendance rose during the year from 111 to 145. There was an increase in both departments, in the middle from 33 to 46, and in the lower from 78 to 99. The three highest classes have a very small attendance.

Staff.

"Mr. Wallis took charge of the school in February ; Mr. Carne was in charge from the 1st December, and Mr. Carbery previously. The last is, of course, wholly responsible for the work of the year. Mr. Cooke, who inspected the school in November, was obliged to write in severe terms on the whole staff. Mr. Wallis thinks favourably of their recent work.

Fees.

"The fees for the year aggregated Rs. 249-1-0. This is an increase of Rs. 49-13-0 on the previous year.

Expenditure.

"The expenditure from all sources amounted to Rs. 4,746-14-0.

Examination results.

"Two candidates appeared in the middle school examination, and failed, and 8 in the written examination of the 5th class, with a like result. Out of 19 candidates, only 5 passed the lower school examination. The 4th class did fairly well, except in arithmetic. They were however slightly weak also in Persian grammar, and in the Geography of Europe. The 3rd class, at the time of Mr. Cooke's inspection, was in a thoroughly disorganized state and had learned almost nothing. The 1st class, which contained 70 boys, had made little progress, and none were fit for promotion. It seems to me that the lower school requires to be re-organized, and I shall see to this. On taking charge Mr Wallis examined all the classes and found them in a frightfully backward state. He has consequently his work before him, and I believe he is the man to do it with effect."

Inspector's report regarding district schools in the Rawalpindi Circle.

29. The Jhelum, Bhera, Kohát and Abbottabad schools are thus described by the Inspector of the Ráwalpindi Circle:—

Jhelam district school.

"There was an increase in the numbers of both departments of Jhelum district school, the middle school having risen from 100 to 113, and the lower school from 178 to 194. Fees rose from Rs. 475 to 578. The increased rate affects only the last three months and will be more conspicuous next year.

"There was no 6th class in 1874 as the 5th class passed the middle school examination with the 6th class in 1873. There were therefore no candidates for the middle school examination, but 23 out of 30 passed by the lower standard.

"There were many changes among the teachers during the year. Bábú Hirá Lál, the head-master, was transferred to the Umballa Circle in November. Mr. Jennings, who was lately second-master and has succeeded to the head-mastership is industrious and orderly, but his attainments are hardly sufficient for such a school as this might be made. I trust however that the experience which he has gained since he was last in charge will enable him to justify the confidence which has been placed in his capacity. His assistants, Jamiyat Rai, and afterwards Didá Rám, who has also been transferred, worked very efficiently.

"The lower classes are now fairly taught, as also is the middle school in some respects; but individual boys and occasionally whole classes betray gross ignorance of things which they ought to know. This was especially the case in Geography and Arithmetic.

"The 4th class was ignorant of the geography of the Punjab and of India. In the 5th class 4 boys failed in an ordinary sum in the compound rules, and all of them in division of decimals and in the definitions. Only one boy could find the cost of whitewashing the walls of a room. In other matters a want of intelligent teaching was apparent.

"The Muhammadan boys thought that the Hijra was the date of the birth of their prophet, and were without any knowledge of the history of their religion; on the other hand the particular lessons which they had to prepare were fairly known, and it must be allowed that very few schools will bear an examination into the extent of their ignorance.

Bhera district school.

"Bhera district school made a considerable advance during the year. The numbers in the middle department rose from 56 to 130, and in the lower from 207 to 213. The collection of fees in the middle department amounted to more than double that of the previous year.

"Only three boys went up for the middle school examination, of whom one passed, and 18 passed the lower standard.

"Bábú Shámá Charn Ghos, who has been head-master of the school for nearly two years, is much respected by the people of the town, who in past times have been rather difficult to please, and is doing his work in a thoroughly efficient manner.

"I trust that the fact of his having joined the department recently will not much longer keep him in a grade which is hardly adequate to his attainments and capacity.

"There have been several changes among the assistants, and the staff is now efficient, although the increased numbers of the middle school have caused some difficulty.

"Considering that Bhera is nearly as populous as Gujrát, the number of students in connection with the district school is too small.

"The Municipal Committee lately promised to open a second branch school, but nothing has been done up to the present time.

Kohát district school.

"The numbers of the middle department of Kohát district school rose from 36 to 62, and of the lower from 80 to 88. There were no candidates for the middle school examination, but 34 passed the lower standard. A Hindi branch was added during the year numbering 58 boys, some of whom will no doubt eventually join the main school. In Geography and Arithmetic there was an improvement, although something still remained to be done. In English reading and literature the boys appeared to me to be better prepared than in the corresponding classes of any school in the circle. This satisfactory result is due to the excellent work of Pír Baksh, who after being seven years head master has now left on promotion, carrying away with him the good wishes of all who take an interest in the school. He has been well served by his assistant masters, whose efficiency is no doubt in a great measure due to his influence.

Abbottabad district school.

"Abbottabad district school continues to improve under Maiyá Lál, who has been head master for more than four years. At the end of the year there were 80 boys in the middle school and 52 in the lower in place of 30 and 66.

"Fees fell from Rs. 75 to 69. If these figures do not indicate such progress as I have recorded in the other district schools of the circle it must be remembered that a school in a cantonment is always liable to fluctuations. The reports of all officers who have inspected the school of late have been favorable, and next year some boys should be able to pass the middle school examination. There were 12 candidates for the lower examination, all of whom passed.

"The Director of Public Instruction who visited the school in October, thought the condition of the school on the whole creditable to Maiyá Lál. The chief defects were due to a great extent to the inadequacy of the staff, which he hoped to be able to strengthen.

"It is proposed to enlarge the school building and to provide accommodation for boarders, especially sons of influential Patháns. The Director was much pleased with the progress made by the sons of the Khán of Agror, and recorded his opinion of the importance of giving an English education to boys of this class."

District schools in the Mooltan circle.

30. There are two district schools of the middle class in the Mooltan circle, besides the middle department of the Dera Gházi Khán school. Towards the close of the year it was necessary to suspend the head master of the Mooltan school, in consequence of its having come to my knowledge that he was addicted to intemperate habits. He has since been made to resign. The new head master will I hope succeed in raising the school to a standard worthy of so important a town as Mooltan.

From the Jhang school two boys passed the middle school examination.

Government middle class vernacular schools.

31. There were at the close of the year 102* Government schools, Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular, of the middle class under the management of Deputy Commissioners, or two less than at the end of the previous year. The number of boys however rose from 11,197 to 12,274, and the average attendance from 9,158 to 9,718. In these figures are included all the boys attending the schools, as the system of shewing the statistics of the lower departments separately, as is done in the case of district schools, has not yet been introduced. Of the 12,274 boys, 8,915 are in the lower school and 3,359 in the four upper classes which form the middle school proper. The number of boys in these classes at the close of the previous year was 3,107. In the Anglo-Vernacular schools, which are twenty-two in number, the English teachers are supported on the grant-in-aid system.

Aided middle class schools under district officers.

32. There are also five Anglo-Vernacular and 13 Vernacular schools under the management of district officers, which appear in different returns as they are maintained wholly on the grant-in-aid system.

* Exclusive of the middle department of the Ludhiána school, which contained 79 boys.

33. From the 102 Government schools under Deputy Commissioners there were 311 candidates for the middle school examination, of whom 8 passed the Anglo-Vernacular and 102 the Vernacular examination. In the previous year 14 candidates passed the former and 60 the latter. The aided Anglo-Vernacular schools under the management of district officers sent up 11 candidates, of whom 7 passed; and aided Vernacular schools 48 candidates, of whom 17 passed. From the lower departments of the Government schools 1,140 boys passed the lower school examination, against 663 in the previous year; and from the lower departments of the aided schools 204, as in the previous year.

No. of students who passed the middle school examination and the lower school examination from middle class schools under district officers.

34. The schools generally are making steady progress, and the order lately issued by Government that no man shall obtain an appointment of Rs. 25 per mensem unless he has passed the middle school examination is likely to exercise a very important effect on vernacular education. A scheme is under the consideration of Government for fixing regular grades for teachers in middle and primary schools. This I think will tend to make the service more popular and facilitate the acquisition of good men. The great disadvantage, however, from which all teachers who are not paid from provincial services now suffer, is the absence of pensions. I have abstained from bringing the matter forward till the question of grading the teachers should be settled.

Progress made by Government vernacular schools of the middle class satisfactory.

35. The Lahore circle contained at the end of the year, 43 middle schools under district officers, of which 14 were Anglo-Vernacular. There are also 5 or 6 schools which are about to be raised to the grade of middle school. The number of boys rose from 4,871 to 5,173, and the average attendance from 4,100 to 4,245. The fees amounted to Rs. 2,004, against Rs. 1,628 in the previous year. In the middle school examination 4 Anglo-Vernacular and 39 Vernacular students were successful. The school at Qila' Sobhá Singh, in the Siálkote district, has again distinguished itself. Two of its students gained respectively the first and third places in the middle school examination, and it passed more boys than any Vernacular school in the province with the exception of Ludhiána—which passed 2 more—and Machhíwárá, where an equal number were successful. The Anglo-Vernacular school at Kartárpur in the Jullundur district is very favourably mentioned. The school of Wairowál in the Amritsar district is remarkable for the excellent condition of the lower classes. An entire class of 31 boys passed the lower school examination, and out of 47 boys in the lowest class 35 were found fit for promotion.

Government middle vernacular schools in the Lahore circle.

Government middle vernacular schools in the Umballa circle.

36. The Umballa circle contained at the close of the year 39 Government middle schools under the management of district officers, of which 6 were Anglo-Vernacular. The number of students rose from 3,992 to 4,215, and the average attendance from 3,010 to 3,278. There were also 2 aided Anglo-Vernacular schools and 7 Vernacular schools of the middle class under district officers. In the middle school examination 1 Anglo-Vernacular and 38 Vernacular students (exclusive of 7 from the middle department of the Ludhiána school) were successful. The aided Anglo-Vernacular schools sent up 2, and the Vernacular schools 14, successful candidates for this examination.

Remarks by the Inspector Umballa circle regarding buildings and furniture for vernacular schools.

37. The following remarks regarding the buildings and school furniture in the vernacular schools of the Umballa circle are from the Inspector's report. Where school furniture is found to be defective by the Inspector at his annual visit to a district the matter should be represented to the Deputy Commissioner. There is a standard plan for middle vernacular schools, but it is susceptible of improvement. I am in communication with the Department of Public Works regarding a standard plan for district schools, and the question of an improved plan for vernacular schools will be taken up shortly :—

"The schools just reviewed, want, very generally, suitable buildings, and suitable furniture. It is within the power of the department to provide books and maps, but no rules seem to have been laid down regarding either the general style or dimensions of the school buildings, or regarding the furniture which it is absolutely necessary that each should be provided with, beyond the solitary log book and registers. I say nothing for the present regarding the higher aspect of school buildings, but what is essential is space enough, especially breadth, and light enough, without too much of it. The style of building in ordinary use at present is a long room, too narrow for class purposes, too low for sanitary, and either too dark or too bright. The health of the children as well as the tone of the schools is at stake, and it is a lamentable fact that the rate of sickness amongst our school boys is very great. Regarding furniture, at least a black board and an abacus should be found in every school. The question of providing desks for writing purposes is one which might fairly admit of controversy; yet there can be little doubt of the benefit derived from them where they have been introduced. Every school too should have a play-ground attached to it, and the space will be usually available in this country. The play will come, but not without the ground. These things, with the boys in clean skins, would be the outwork of a higher style of intellectual instruction."

Government middle vernacular schools in the Rawalpindi circle.

38. The Ráwalpindi circle contained at the close of the year 11 Government schools under the management of district officers. One of these is an Anglo-Vernacular school. The number of boys has increased from 1,443 to 1,688, and the average attendance from 1,189 to 1,304. There were 3 successful candidates for the middle school examination from

the Anglo-Vernacular schools and 25 from the Vernacular schools against 14 in the previous year. The number of middle schools is small owing to want of funds and the difficulty of procuring efficient teachers, but the Inspector hopes that a few more schools will be raised to the middle grade without further delay.

Government middle vernacular schools in the Mooltan Circle.

39. There are nine Government schools in the Mooltan circle under the management of Deputy Commissioners, one of which is an Anglo-Vernacular school. Last year there were ten such schools. There has been a slight increase in the number of boys, of whom there were 1,198 on the rolls at the end of the year; and the average attendance rose from 859 to 891. There were no successful candidates from these schools for the middle school examination. There were three Anglo-Vernacular and five Vernacular schools under district officers which were supported on the grant-in-aid system. Five students from these schools passed the middle school examination in Anglo-Vernacular and 3 in the Vernacular; the examination of 4, at first declared to have passed, having been vitiated in consequence of malpractices in the examination at Dera Gházi Khan.

Remarks by the Inspector Mooltan circle regarding cricket in vernacular schools.

40. The Inspector has endeavoured with some success to introduce cricket in vernacular schools. His remarks on this subject are appended :—

"At Muzaffargarh cricket has not only made a good beginning but is vigorously carried on, in spite of weather, under the superintendence of some of the European civil officers, and they have already given out their intention of challenging the Mooltan school as soon as the cold weather comes around again. I introduced cricket into the vernacular schools in several of the districts during my last tour. I took about an English bat and wickets with me, and whenever I came to the head-quarters of a tahsil or any other large town where carpenters were to be found, I got a number of bats and wickets made up, rough but still suitable for common practice, and costing about 4 or 5 annas for each bat and about 8 annas for each set of wickets; and at whatever school I could manage to get a couple of hours of play of an evening, there I used to leave a couple of bats and a set of wickets, and one or (if the school was a very large one) two cricket balls. The balls are procurable in Mooltan, but are made I believe at Meerut. I have given instructions to Chief muharrirs that whenever the cricket bats or balls left in a school have been worn out by *bonâ fide* play they were to apply to me for new ones. The bats and wickets of course the boys can make up for themselves, but the balls they cannot."

PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.

Statistics of primary schools and results of examinations

41. There were at the close of the year 1,222 Government schools of the lower class, containing 60,390 boys. These are all primary schools under the management of Deputy Commissioners, with the exception of the lower departments of the Gurdáspur and Abbottabad district schools, of the Ludhiána High Vernacular school and of the Anglo-Arabic

school at Delhi. The lower departments of other Government schools are supported on the grant-in-aid system.

The number of primary schools has risen from 1,148 with 52,511 boys, to 1,218 with 59,984. The average attendance has risen from 39,133 to 46,110. In the space of two years the number of boys borne on the rolls has increased by 14,806. There are also 27 primary schools in the Dera Gházi Khan district, containing 962 boys, which are shewn in the returns of aided schools. From Government primary schools there were 4,417 successful candidates for the lower school examination, against 3,364 in the previous year; the lower departments of the Gurdáspur, Abbottabad, Ludhiána schools supplied 68, and from the aided primary schools in the Dera Gházi Khan district 112 were successful. 1,278 boys of Government primary schools, 72 boys of the primary schools in the Dera Gházi Khan district passed the primary school examination. In some cases boys belonging to middle class schools also went up for the examination, and the total number who passed was 1,650.

The number of boys attending the two higher classes of primary schools after passing the lower school examination has risen from 8,613 to 9,852. The proportion of boys in these classes is of course much lower than it would be if there had not been such a large increase in the total number of boys. As stated above nearly 15,000 boys have joined during the last two years, and nearly all of these must be necessarily in the lower classes.

Comparison between the primary schools of Oudh and those of the Punjab.

41½. The Director of Public Instruction for the Province of Oudh has instituted a comparison between the primary schools of Oudh and those of the Punjab, to which he invites special attention. He observes that primary schools in the Punjab contain 4 classes, whilst those in Oudh contain 5, and that if we take the two highest classes in Oudh as equivalent to the highest one in the Punjab, then the number of advanced pupils in Oudh is four times as great as that in the Punjab. It can be easily shown that this conclusion is altogether erroneous. The standard of the *2nd class* in the Punjab is very much higher than that of the *3rd class* in Oudh (the first class in each case being the lowest). In the former, boys are required to write from dictation passages from a book in easy narrative style not learnt in school, to do sums in the compound rules, to know the maps of India and the Punjab, and to read easy stories in Persian. They also learn something of grammar. In the latter they are required to write passages from the books *read in school*, and to learn only the simple rules in arithmetic. They learn no

Persian, and apparently no Geography and no Grammar. The primary schools of the Punjab contained at the end of the year 9,852 boys who had completed the studies prescribed for the 2nd class and passed the lower school examination. The primary schools of Oudh contained 9,249 boys above the 3rd class of the Oudh scheme, which indicates, as shown above, a very much lower standard. Again, the standard of the 4th class of Punjab primary schools is, to say the least, not below that of the 5th class in Oudh; and we find that that whereas in the Punjab during 1874-75, 1,278 students of Government primary schools passed the primary school examination, in Oudh 404 only succeeded in passing the corresponding village school examination during the same year.

Remarks by the Inspector Lahore circle regarding primary education.

42. The following remarks regarding the primary schools of the Lahore circle are from Mr. Alexander's report. They shew in a striking manner the increasing desire for education amongst the rural population in the Lahore circle :—

"Last year I had to report a large increase in the number of primary schools, and now I have to notice a still further increase in the number of those institutions. Forty-six new schools were established during the year, making the total number of new schools in two years 117. While the cost of these schools to Government has been reduced by about 20 per cent, the expenditure on them from district funds has increased from Rs. 80,322 to Rs. 97,678. The number of students has increased from 25,196 to 29,132, and the average attendance from 18,774 to 23,263. Fees have also increased by upwards of Rs. 1,000. These are the schools that most affect the mass of the people, and it is highly satisfactory to see that in two years the number of scholars in them has increased by nearly 9,000. The following table shews the progress made in each district :—

Name of District.	Number of schools.		Number of boys on rolls.		Average daily attendance.		Fees.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Jullundur ...	64	71	3,100	3,501	2,315	2,878	659	913
Hoshiárpur ...	73	77	3,840	4,228	3,068	3,485	539	596
Kángra ...	43	44	1,762	2,067	1,190	1,680	25	22
Amritsar ...	71	71	3,075	3,284	2,130	2,641	590	768
Siálkot ...	74	75	3,584	3,968	2,825	3,625	470	484
Gurdáspur ...	92	96	4,358	4,819	3,363	3,960	1,156	1,394
Lahore ...	40	45	1,562	2,108	1,165	1,576	39	78
Gujránwála ...	50	67	2,468	3,532	1,709	2,577	363	501
Ferozepore ...	32	39	1,438	1,625	1,009	1,201	63	65
Total ...	539	585	25,196	29,132	18,774	23,263	3,806	4,860
Total increase,				3,936		4,489		1,054

"The lower school examination was held in all schools, whether of the middle or primary grade. It shews the results of the first stage of elementary instruction, including simple reading and writing and the first four rules of arithmetic, and it is satisfactory to find that the number of boys who passed this stage exceeded by nearly 700 the corresponding number in the previous year. This is the more satisfactory as the test has been more rigidly applied this year than in any former one. The usefulness of the examination is very great in compelling the teachers to pay greater attention to their lower classes, which they would be very apt to neglect if they had not some such fixed test as this to satisfy."

Results of the lower school examination.

Success of students in the Primary and Lower school examinations in the Siálkot, Hoshiárpur and Gurdáspur districts.

43. Siálkot is remarkable for the success of its students in the primary school examination; and Siálkot, Hoshiárpur and Gurdáspur for the number of boys who passed the lower school examination.

Primary education in the Sirsa district.

44. In connexion with the subject of primary education the Inspector of the Umballa circle notices the greater interest in educational matters in the Sirsa district that has lately been displayed in consequence of the efforts of Mr. Wakefield the Deputy Commissioner, and he quotes from the report of that officer the following observations on the subject of educating lambardárs :—

"No new man is appointed without condition as to himself learning, if young enough, or educating his son and heir, if too old himself. Where neither Government nor private school is handy, the Patwári is made to teach, and I hope thus to secure improvement in intelligence in this most important branch of the community."

Remarks by the Inspector Ráwalpindi circle regarding primary education.

45. The following remarks are from the report of the Inspector of the Ráwalpindi circle :—

"In all classes of schools there has been some improvement, and the increased proportion of boys who have risen above the lower department is a proof of the greater value now attached to education. In the vernacular schools of the Ráwalpindi and Gujrát districts there has been a great change for the better in the method of working sums, in Geography, and in the teaching of the lowest class. This is chiefly due to the zeal and intelligence with which the district Inspectors and Chief School Muharrirs carried out Mr. Dick's instructions for improving the method of the teachers.

"In other districts similar progress was visible, though in a less striking degree. The newly opened schools in Hazára are doing remarkably well, and even in the Peshawar district there seems now to be a beginning.

"There is no question that very satisfactory progress has been made recently in this circle. There is probably no limit to the continual development of education, but at any rate with our schools to stand still would be to recede. They are in the position of a newly occupied country in which fresh land is continually taken under cultivation and the births largely exceed the deaths. A few years ago it was impossible to find men old enough to be teachers

who had been trained in Government schools. Now a large proportion of applicants for admission to the Normal school are young men who have passed the Middle school examination, and many of the actual teachers are men of this class. In a few years the inconvenience of having to put up with teachers who are imperfect in the subjects which they have to teach will entirely disappear. At the same time the number of boys who are studying in the higher classes is every year a much larger proportion of the whole, and the condition of passing the Middle school examination for admission to the public service will of course tend to raise the general standard of attainments.

"Looking back over the work of the last decade it would be easy to point out wasted opportunities, but it is no less true that what was impossible ten or five years ago is easy to be accomplished now, and that much more should be expected twenty years hence when members of committees, lambardárs, and parents generally will be men of education and possessing grateful recollections of their own school days."

Primary schools in the Rawalpindi district.

46. The primary schools in the Ráwalpindi district have made special progress; and the District committee, under the guidance of Mr. Perkins the Deputy Commissioner, has been liberal in voting funds. The regular collection of fees has been introduced without detriment to the attendance.

Inspector's report on primary schools in the Peshawar district.

47. Regarding the schools of the Pesháwar district the Inspector writes as follows :—

"There are 36 primary schools in Pesháwar district. During the year 14 new schools were opened, of which two were soon abolished for want of sufficient attendance. Most of the new schools are in places where there were schools formerly, and some of the old school houses have been occupied again.

"The numbers have naturally increased, and in fact are nearly double of what they were last year, having risen from 752 to 1,240. This is in every way encouraging, because the old schools are better attended than formerly, and the establishment of new schools is not so much due to increased income as to the greater willingness of the people to accept education ; for there has always been a saving owing to difficulty of spending the full amount to advantage. The schools are still very backward compared with those in the Ráwalpindi division; but whereas formerly most of them could hardly be distinguished from indigenous schools, there are now some hundreds of boys who are making good progress in Urdú, which to those who speak Pushtu is a very difficult language. In indigenous schools they are also beginning to teach Urdú. This no doubt is a sign that the education which we offer is more valued than heretofore. It would be a mistake however to suppose that the progress which has been made is at all satisfactory except as an indication of something better in the future.

"The question of aiding good indigenous schools has not been lost sight of, but there seem to be obstacles to carrying out the suggestions which were made in the last report.

"In 17 primary schools which were inspected by me on tour 33 boys out of 56 passed the lower standard, and in 18 schools inspected by the school muharrir 15 passed out of 30. There were no candidates for the higher standard. The only school which would deserve mention away from the frontier was Chársadda, which has been much assisted by the constant

encouragement of the Tahsildár Báz Rai. For some time past Mr. Christie, Assistant Commissioner, has been in special charge of the schools, and although he has had few opportunities of visiting them his systematic attention to the business brought up by the Chief school muharrir has been invaluable. I should not omit to notice a satisfactory report from the head master of Lahore district school of the progress and conduct of 8 Pathán students who were sent up by the District committee to learn English. Two of them who joined in 1873 are now in the 5th class, and three others have been promoted into the 4th class."

Schools in the frontier districts of Kohát and Hazára.

48. There are but three vernacular schools in the Kohát district, and one only is well reported of. This is at Hángú, and it is said that many Kháns' sons attend it. The District school also is attended by boys from the surrounding country, and even from across the border.

The schools established during the last two years in the Hazára district have made remarkable progress. Major Waterfield, the Deputy Commissioner, has taken great interest in their success, and the new Chief Muharrir has been very energetic. In 1872 an opinion was recorded by the district authorities that no educational progress could be expected for a long time to come, as no interest was felt in the matter by the people. Major Waterfield believes that the settlement now closed has caused the people to realize their educational wants. This accords with his experience elsewhere. Thus at the first regular settlement in Gujrát, it was found that no assistants for the Patwáris were to be had. Ten years later educated youths were met with by Major Waterfield in every village, and many of them could quote statistics and explain the rates. The appointment of the District committees and the formation of municipalities also have contributed to the progress that has been made. Up to the end of the year 15 new schools had been established. These contained between six and seven hundred boys, the majority of whom were Muhammadans. A large proportion consisted of agriculturists.* The District school is attended by three of the sons of the Khán of Agror, and the Turbelá school by several children from independent territory across the border.

GOVERNMENT FEMALE SCHOOLS.

Government female schools.

49. The total number of Government female schools has risen from 101 to 128, and the number of girls from 2,599 to 3,318. The increase however, is due in part though not entirely to the transfer of certain schools in the Siálkot district from the list of aided to that of Government schools.

* At the end of October last, the number of boys borne on the rolls of the Vernacular schools of the district was 967.

Report by the Inspector on female schools in the Jullundur and Siálkot districts.

50. The following extracts regarding schools in the Jullundur and Siálkot districts are from the report of the Inspector Lahore circle :—

"The female schools in the district are divided into Government schools which are entirely for Muhammadan girls, and aided schools which are entirely for Hindús. The former are all open to inspection, and have made considerable progress during the year. Some of them are described by the Inspectress as being particularly good, and only two or three are condemned as inefficient. The progress in arithmetic and writing, however, is not what it should have been, and is not commensurate with the advance of the girls in other subjects. I hope to see all these schools myself during the ensuing cold weather, and shall be able to report more clearly about them next year. The Hindú aided schools are not, strange to say, open to male inspection, but they were visited by Mrs. Mackintosh, whose report is not favorable. Colonel W. G. Davies, the officiating Commissioner, writes regarding these schools that 'they are reported to be in a very unsatisfactory 'condition, and it is worth consideration whether under the circumstances the grants should 'not be withdrawn.'

Female schools in Jullundur.

"The subscriptions, which, together with Government grant-in-aid, used to support a number of the female schools in this district, having fallen off very considerably, and the grants-in-aid themselves having been transferred as a charge upon the district funds, the District Committee thought it better to take the whole charge on themselves, and hence in the returns for the year under review a large number of girls' schools appear for the first time as Government institutions. The schools outside municipalities were thus provided for, and several new schools opened by the District Committee; but unfortunately there were several schools of long standing, and doing really useful work, in some of the larger towns, which had to be closed for the same reason, *viz.*, failure of private subscriptions, and to these, owing to the poverty of the municipalities, there was no remedy applicable. The Deputy Commissioner has now made a proposal that these schools shall be supported from the General Local Fund. The general progress of the girls' schools has been fair, and some 16 girls were reported by Mr. Mackintosh to have passed the lower school examination."

Female schools in Siálkot.

51. The Inspector of the Umballa Circle reports little progress in the Government female schools, and it does not appear that much has been done in those of the Mooltan Circle. The majority of female schools, including all those in the Ráwalpindi Circle, are maintained on the grant-in-aid system.

Notice of female schools in the Umballa, Ráwalpindi and Mooltan Circles.

JAIL SCHOOLS.

52. The Jail schools are 27 in number, and contained at the close of the year 4,194 men.

Jail schools.

The following remarks on those in the Lahore Circle are from the Inspector's report :—

"Education in jails is necessarily of an elementary character, and seldom produces any results calling for special notice. In the Lahore Central Jail English appears to be more

extensively taught, the object being to prepare men for work in the Press. They take to this study with great eagerness, and learn to read English in an incredibly short space of time. In other respects the school work in this jail does not appear to have made much progress.

"In the juvenile ward at Gurdáspur, though more time is given to study than in other prisons, very little has been taught during the year, and the progress appears to have been *nil*, notwithstanding the care bestowed on it by Mr. Burney and Mr. Maconachie. At Amritsar, Siálkot and Ferozepore fair progress has been made. In the Jullundur Jail the prisoners are all quite beginners."

Jail schools in the Umballa Circle.

53. The Jail schools in the Umballa Circle, 8 in number, contained 818 men, of whom 350 were at Umballa. Some of them could read easy books, and a few of the more advanced could write to dictation and do sums in the compound rules. Mr. Sime remarks that:—

Benefit and cost.

"These results are not much; nor does the benefit of such instruction to the prisoners easily appear. It certainly can have no reforming effect, but the total cost amounted to only Rs. 1,548-2."

Inspector's report on Jail schools in the Ráwalpindi Circle.

54. The Inspector of the Ráwalpindi Circle writes as follows:—

"There are Jail schools at Ráwalpindi, Gujrát, Jhelum, Sháhpur, Pesháwar. The number of men at school is 820, of whom 487 are at Ráwalpindi, but only a small minority have made any kind of progress. Last year it was stated that 72 men could read and write fairly, and of those some had learnt the simple or compound rules in Arithmetic. In the present year 113 could read more or less, and of those 57 could write to dictation; very little arithmetic had been done. The only school deserving commendation is that at Jhelum. The Ráwalpindi Jail school, notwithstanding greater numbers and a longer term of imprisonment, is hardly better as regards results, and the class-teaching in the several wards by monitors is wholly inefficient. In the second and two higher classes some progress has been made. I have requested the Superintendent to give good marks for education, according to the scheme of the jail manual, which has been found to answer well elsewhere.

"At Pesháwar the men were in the habit of coming to the teacher whenever they could be spared from contract work, and at no stated time.

"The regulations contained in the jail manual are quite sufficient when they are complied with, but the school is apt to be considered a nuisance by jail officials, and it is only when the Superintendent takes up the work of education in earnest that any satisfactory progress is made.

"I have no doubt whatever that men may be taught to read and write quite as easily as to weave carpets, if only it is thought worth while to take the same pains."

Inspector's report on jail schools in the Mooltan circle.

55. The following extract on the Jail schools of the Mooltan circle is from Mr. Thompson's report.

"There are 5 Government Jail schools in the Mooltan circle, and these contained at the end of the year 670 prisoners. Instruction is given in reading and writing Urdu, arithmetic and a little geography. The schools in these jails are of a very low standard, as they contain only short term prisoners, those men who are sentenced to long terms of imprisonment being sent to larger jails elsewhere."

SECTION V.

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

General statistics of Aided schools.

56. The following is the prescribed statement :—

Description of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number on rolls at close of 1874-75.	Average No. on rolls monthly during 1874-75	Average daily attendance.	Grants given by Government.	Expenditure from all sources other than grants given by Government.
Higher class	9	2,332	2,177	1,761	35,516	46,752
Middle class, ...	50	6,416	6,118	4,973	51,565	65,350
Lower class, ...	210	13,267	13,251	10,600	26,377	48,575
Female schools, ...	227	6,622	6,643	5,174	26,571	55,285
Normal schools, ...	6	245	245	210	16,480	9,872

The number of aided institutions has risen from 499 to 502, and the number on the rolls at the close of the year from 28,256 to 28,882. There has been an increase of 762 in the average attendance. There is a slight decrease in the number of female schools, owing to the fact that certain schools in the Sialkot district which were last year returned as aided schools, are now supported from District funds, the income from private sources having fallen off, and are consequently reckoned as Government schools. In the return of Government schools of the higher class those boys only are shewn who belong to the higher department, which consists of the three higher classes; whereas in aided schools, the boys of the middle department, and those of the lower department who do not read in separate branch schools, are included.

Expenditure of aided schools.

57. The grants in aid of current expenditure in schools of all kinds made from Provincial funds amounted to Rs. 1,56,509, against 1,55,889 in the previous year, The sum of Rs. 16,992 was paid in grants from District funds, and Rs. 2,08,793 were expended from other sources. In the previous year the expenditure under the latter head was Rs. 2,00,380. A grant of Rs. 21,000 was paid to the Punjab University College; and a grant of Rs. 746 to the Hill schools nomination endowment fund raised the total expenditure from Provincial services to Rs. 1,78,255.

AIDED SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS.

58. There are, as at the close of 1873-74, eleven aided schools maintained specially for children of European descent. They contained at the end of the year 700 pupils, being an increase of 33. In the Lawrence Asylum at Murree the children of soldiers only are admitted, and the majority of the children in the Roman Catholic orphanage at Simla are of the same class.

Schools for children of European descent.

Of the remaining institutions three are at Simla, and four at Lahore, (besides a school for native Christian girls), one at Delhi, and one at Gujránwála.

59. The following extract from the report of Mr. Alexander describes the condition of the schools of the Lahore circle, of which five are at Lahore and one at Gujránwála :—

Inspector's account of the European schools in the Lahore circle.

"The Lahore high school lost its former able Principal, the Reverend E. Gulliver, in January, when Mr. C. S. Kirkpatrick, head master of the Hoshiárpur district school, was deputed to take charge of it pending the arrival from England of the Revd. Ansell Jones, who had been selected to succeed Mr. Gulliver. The number of boys has considerably fallen during the year, there having been only 37 on the rolls at the end as compared with 52 at the beginning. The income from fees, however, has increased from Rs. 2,989 to Rs. 3,141. The school is divided, in the manner described in my report last year, into three parts. The upper division contains boys preparing for the Calcutta University and Rurki examinations ; the middle, boys who are receiving elementary instruction in English, Urdú, History, Geography, and Arithmetic ; and the lower consists of mere beginners. The course of study for the upper division has not been well conceived, and is much above the powers of the boys. It is absurd to teach the higher parts of Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mechanics, to boys who are not well grounded in more elementary subjects ; and in attempting to prepare its students for the Calcutta University Entrance examination and the Rurki examination simultaneously the Lahore High School has failed to give them a sound general education. Several of the boys who in some subjects had read almost enough for the F. A. examination went up to the Entrance examination and failed. It would be much wiser to prepare the boys thoroughly for the Entrance standard first, and when they have passed that to give them the special instruction required for Rurkí. The teaching of the middle division of the school had been very deficient, and showed a singular want of application of the practical requirements of the boys. Instructed by an English master out of an English text book, the boys in Arithmetic had learned to write down figures by hundreds, thousands and millions, but know nothing of lákhs, crores &c., and they had been taught to work sums in English money, pounds, shillings, and pence, but had no idea of calculating in rupees, anás and pies, or of the relative values of shillings and rupees. These anomalies and other defects I explained to the Principal, and I have reason to believe that measures have been taken to remove them.

The Lahore high school.

"The Anárkali girls' school shows a satisfactory increase in the number of pupils and the average daily attendance, the former having risen from 35 to 43, and the latter from 26 to 36. The income from fees has also increased greatly, *viz.* from Rs. 1,116 to Rs. 1,662 ;—that is, by nearly 30 per cent. This school has suffered for several years from the

Anárkáli girls' school.

want of an efficient assistant teacher, and it has always been understood that the want of funds was the cause of this defect. On a close examination of the accounts, however, I found that for the last two or three years there had been every month a surplus of income over expenditure which might have been most properly applied to this purpose, but which the Revd. J. Baldwin, the manager, had applied to the extinction of a debt incurred on account of the Girls' High School, an institution which enjoyed but a brief existence over two or three years ago. I believe an efficient assistant has now been appointed. On the whole the school has worked well, and the instruction given in it, especially in the higher classes, has been good and practical.

Naulakhá and Donald Town Girls' school.

"The Naulakhá and Donald Town Girls' school has continued to decline since I last reported so unfavourably on it. It contained at the end of the year only 18 pupils, being a decrease of twelve during the year. Notwithstanding the small number of pupils, and the fact that the education given is of the most elementary character, the expenditure amounts to upwards of Rs. 200 a month. The Government grant appears to me to be mis-spent on the school, and I shall recommend its reduction after I have seen it once more.

Native Christian Girls' school.

"The Native Christian Girls' school in Lahore seems to be improperly included in the return of schools for Europeans and Eurasians. The number of pupils has very greatly fallen off, viz from 29 to 17, but in other respects fair work has been done. Owing to the small attendance the cost of the elementary education given to the children is very high, viz. Rs. 168 per head.

St. James' school for boys and girls.

"The St. James school, or rather schools for the boys and girls, are now kept quite distinct, shew a very considerable increase in the number of pupils, there having been 65 at the end of the year as compared with 38 at the beginning. These schools are doing a most useful work, in giving a fair elementary education to children who without them would probably receive no education at all. The progress of some of the boys and girls has been so good as to make it desirable that they should be transferred to some other schools where a higher education is given than can be imparted in these institutions. The fees, required for admission to the High School and the Anárkali Girls' School, are too high for these poor children to pay, and it will therefore be necessary either to establish scholarships to enable some of the most deserving children to obtain a better education, or to make some arrangement to assist them in paying the fees required in superior institutions.

Girls' school at Gujránwála.

"The girls' school at Gujránwála has lost about one-third of its pupils during the year, but has otherwise done well. It is a very useful little school in its humble way, and I should like to see more schools of the same sort in other small civil stations."

Inspectors' account of the European schools in the Umballa circle.

60. The condition of the schools for Europeans and Eurasians in the Umballa circle is thus described by the Inspector :—

Bishop Cotton school.

Bishop Cotton school. Roll 125, average attendance 146. This school is supported by fees, the income of an endowment, and a grant-in-aid. The fees for the year amounted to Rs. 12,337, the income of the endowment to Rs. 4,983-15. The school was inspected by Mr. Clarke in September. At the time of inspection there were 151 boys present, distributed over 3 senior and 6 junior classes.

"The senior classes were preparing—the highest, for the Rurki entrance examination, the 2nd for admission into the Revenue Survey, and the 3rd for the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University. In the lower classes, instruction is imparted in the rudiments of a sound English and classical education. The full complement of masters is six, with a munshi.

"At the time of Mr. Clarke's inspection there were two less than the full staff. I shall report of the classes individually.

"*Senior classes.* Seven boys were reading for Rurki, and in all the subjects, especially in mathematics, four of these did remarkably well. In the survey class there were six boys, who professed only in mathematics, but who did not do nearly so well as the Rurki class. In the Calcutta entrance class there were eight boys, who passed a good examination in Latin and mathematics, but did indifferently in English, History and Geography. Two passed into Rurki, and 6 out of 7 passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.

"*First class.*—(lower). Roll 16; subjects of instruction, English, Latin, Urdú, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Euclid. This is a good class, and the average marks gained in each subject, except in Urdú, were high.

Second class.—Roll 29; subjects, English, Latin, Urdú and Arithmetic. The English reading was very good, and 12 boys gained more than half the total number of marks allowed for the examination.

Third class.—Roll 30; subjects, English, Latin, Geography, and Arithmetic. This class did fairly well in Latin and Arithmetic, but indifferently in English Grammar and Geography. In English reading and comprehension, as well as writing, they did very well.

Fourth class.—Roll 31; present 28; subjects, English, History, Geography, and Arithmetic. They could write an easy passage with creditable accuracy, and were fair in Reading and Grammar. The History and Arithmetic were poor, the Geography good. Mr. Clarke thought that there was too much learning by mere rote in this class.

Fifth and sixth classes.—Roll 24. The boys of the former could read, knew some Grammar, could write easy sentences to dictation, and had learned some of the leading facts of English History and some Geography; the boys of the latter were all just commencing to read. There can be no doubt but that, as heretofore, good work was done in this institution during the past year, The Head master was obliged, in the winter, to take sick leave to Europe, and the Revd. E. Gulliver, M. A., is officiating for him.

Punjab Girls' school.—Roll 34; average attendance 43. This institution is supported exclusively by fees and the Government grant. The fees for the past year amounted to Rs. 6,623. Mr. Cooke inspected the school in September, and the following are his remarks—"The school at present has 47 pupils, all except 8 boarders. The classification is as below :—

Punjab Girls' school.

1st class,	10 girls,	average age	16.
2nd „	12 „	„	14.
3rd „	25 „	„	11.

"*First and second classes.*—The 1st and 2nd classes and 1st division of 3rd class were examined by written papers, the lower division of the 3rd *viva voce*. There was very little difference in the papers set to the two upper classes. In Arithmetic, both classes have learnt the four compound rules, reduction and simple proportion, and the 1st class has just commenced

fractions besides ; on the whole, the answering of the 2nd class in this subject was superior to that of the 1st, but neither is so well advanced as it should be. In a piece of dictation of 10 lines, no paper was without mistakes, and the errors of two or three girls in each class were numerous. A letter to a school-fellow was in many cases very well written, and contained very original ideas, cleverly expressed ; but the answering in English grammar was a great failure. The 1st class girls knew the Tudor and Stuart periods of English history, and Indian history from Baber to Warren Hastings, and the answering in both was good. The second class too are well up in English history to the end of the reign of Richard iii, and in Roman history to the Punic War. The answering in Geography was in neither class so good as I had found it in former years.

"*Third class.*—The 3rd class is in 3 divisions, of which the 1st, consisting of 9 girls, was examined on paper. Three girls can read very well an ordinary passage from a newspaper, and about half of them wrote a piece of dictation very fairly. They have learnt the four compound rules of Arithmetic and reduction of money, and all but two girls obtained more than half marks. The 2nd division learns the same subjects as the 1st, but is much less advanced.

"The 3rd division consists of 4 girls, quite beginners. I think that on the whole satisfactory work has been done during the past year: but I would suggest that, in the upper classes, more time be given to arithmetic, and that the more advanced rules of English grammar be taught, together with the analysis of sentences ; scarcely a single girl succeeded in analysing an easy sentence correctly. There is a very great scarcity of books in the school, and it must be a difficult task to teach history to a class of a dozen girls with one book between them. I see no reason why the girls should not have their own books. I believe that most of them are quite willing to purchase them. At all events, some means should be devised for a better supply of books in all the classes. I would also suggest that a small library of reference be formed in the school. With regard to the financial condition of the school, I regret to find that the current account at the bank is still being frequently overdrawn, and of course, interest has to be paid every half year. This deficit arises, I believe, entirely through the delay in payment of the pupils' quarterly bills, and steps should be taken to enforce more regular, if not advanced, payment. Though there are at present only 39 boarders—while the house will accommodate 50 and 8 day-scholars, still even with these numbers the school ought with proper management, and apart from its building debt, to be self-supporting. There are 35 girls who learn music, 10 drawing, 6 singing, 9 dancing and 5 French ; all these accomplishments bring in extra fees. I would draw the attention of the Governors to the comparison drawn by Mr. Lawrence in his report on European and Eurasian schools, between the Punjab Girls' school and the Carneville House school at Mussoorie. In the latter with a larger number of pupils the monthly expenditure is much lower than it is here. There is one charge in the tuition fund account which does not appear to be legitimate, viz: house rent, Rs. 123-5-4. As Government has already contributed towards the purchase of the house, it cannot be called upon to pay rent for it besides. This charge must not in future be entered in the tuition fund account.

"*Roman Catholic Female Orphanage.* Roll, 154; average attendance for the year, 144.

Simla Roman Catholic Female Orphanage.

This institution is mainly for soldiers' orphans, but civilian orphans are also admitted, and the proportion is usually a little more than two-thirds of the former and a little less than one-third of the latter. It is supported by a capitation allowance for the military orphans, and a special grant of Rs. 250 a month from the Military Department, by the fees, and by the grant-in-aid of this Department. The capitation

allowance on fatherless orphans is Rs. 10, and on motherless Rs. 2-8 per mensem The fathers of the latter pay fees varying from 1 to 5 rupees, according to their rank. For civilian orphans the maximum charge is Rs. 10, but as there is no foundation for these, such of them as are absolutely destitute pay nothing. Last year there were as many as 14 of these. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 11,032-3, the grant-in-aid Rs. 3,160, and the fees to Rs. 2,507. The institution is under the superintendence of Madam Gonzago, who is assisted in the class work by 12 nuns. It is desirable not to confound this orphanage with the higher class boarding school maintained by the same society, which is self-supporting, and with which we have no concern in this report.

"The orphanage was inspected by Mr. Clarke in July last. There were 150 children, divided into 7 classes. The education imparted is sound and practical, including plain and fancy needle-work, knitting and house-wifery. Mr. Clarke considered the institution to be in a most satisfactory condition, and deserving of any further assistance which it may be in the power of Government to accord.

"*Mayo Industrial school.*—Roll and average attendance 44. This institution is for boys and girls, and is supported by the fees, subscriptions, and a grant-in-aid. The fees for the past year amounted to Rs. 2,692, and the subscriptions to Rs. 1,373-4. It is managed by a committee, and is in the charge of Miss Lockhart. Mr. Cooke inspected the school in September, and the following is a copy of his report:—"There are in all 43 names on the rolls, of whom 4 are natives.

Mayo Industrial school.

"*First class.*—The 1st class consists of 6 girls, the average age of whom is 14½ years. These girls can all read and write very fairly, and spell tolerably well. They can name and point out the principal places on the map of Europe and India. In Arithmetic they have been taught easy fractions and practice, but failed very badly in all the sums I set them. Being engaged for the greater part of the day in household duties, they attend school only for two hours.

"*Second class.*—In the 2nd class there are 10 girls and 4 boys, of the average age of 11 years. Six of the girls are new admissions since my last visit. In Arithmetic, the four simple rules had been taught, and sums in multiplication and division were well worked, especially by the boys; but in notation and numeration both boys and girls are backward. The reading, writing, and spelling are fair, and I think this class has made good progress.

"*Third class.*—The 3rd class has 10 girls and 2 boys, of the average age of 9 years. Eight of them are new admissions. Half the class can read the second book, Allman's Lines, and spell easy words from it. Six children can do simple subtraction, the rest simple addition.

"*Fourth class.*—The 4th class contains 6 little children, one or two of whom can point out the letters.

"On the whole I think Miss Lockhart has worked very well, and deserves credit for the state of the school.

"Such an institution as this heartily deserves the support of Government, and it might even, as appears to me, be practically advantageous for Government to gather in to such an institution, and entirely support reclaimed and absolutely destitute orphans. At present, the chances are that such children will slip out of sight until they appear again as a disgrace and a plague to society. The cost on each head would be very inconsiderable.

"*European Girls' school, at Delhi.*—Roll 33; average attendance 15. This school is under the management of Mrs. Winter. It is for the children of poor Europeans and Eurasians, is supported mainly by funds supplied by Mrs. Winter, and the Government grant. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 106, the funds contributed to Rs. 661. The school was examined by Mr. Clarke in October.

European girls' school at Delhi.

"There were then 16 names on the rolls in the 1st class, 4 girls and 1 boy, in the 2nd 8 girls and 3 boys. Those in the 1st class could read fairly well, and had begun History, Geography, and Arithmetic. As far as they had gone, they had been well taught. All of the 2nd class were beginners. There can be little doubt about the necessity for such a school as this, and the enterprise is well worth the best exertions of the mission which has taken it up. Any one of the mufussil towns is too small to afford of itself anything but a small attendance, and it becomes a problem whether select centres should not be chosen, and a system of drafting tried. At any rate, little can be done for these children without the liberal support of Government."

Report on the Lawrence Asylum at Murree by the Inspector.

61. The Inspector of the Ráwalpindi Circle writes as follows regarding the Lawrence Asylum at Murree :—

"The average number of boys and girls in the Murree Lawrence Asylum was 128 for each of the two last years, and at the time of Mr. Dick's inspection, which took place in September, there were 10 children of officials besides. The boys and girls' schools are each divided into four classes, and there is an infant school containing boys and girls. Owing to a variety of circumstances the teaching staff was incomplete during a great part of the year, and therefore the children were backward in some subjects, but there was evidence of much conscientious work and an excellent promise for the future. The attainments of a few boys were much beyond the standard of former examinations. Thomas Campbell passed a very creditable examination in 6 books of Euclid, Algebra to the binomial theorem, Trigonometry to the solution of triangles, and the whole of Arithmetic. His brother William Campbell in Geometry, Algebra and Arithmetic obtained the very high average of 93 per cent.

"The most satisfactory subjects generally were History and Geography in the two upper classes of boys, writing and dictation throughout the school and the lessons on objects, natural History, and popular Astronomy. The subjects most defective throughout the school were Arithmetic and mathematics, the reading lesson in all its branches, and Grammar. Urdú too was not taught in an intelligent manner. The girls were on the whole weaker than the boys in all subjects.

"The Revd. G. Peake, the Officiating Principal, while showing great vigour of general management and effecting important improvements in other matters, took an active share in the educational work of the institution, superintending all the classes, and spending daily about 4 hours in actual tuition. Mr. Dick also speaks highly of the character and teaching of Mr. W. Peake, the Head-master, and was much pleased with the discipline and general behaviour and appearance of both boys and girls."

A very large amount expended by Government in grants-in-aid to European schools, but the amount spent in schools for the poorest class is small.

62. A very large amount is expended by Government on grants to schools intended exclusively for Europeans and Eurasians, but a small proportion only of such grants is spent on the education of the poorest class. The pupils who benefit chiefly by these grants are the children of soldiers or of parents comparatively

well off. Rs. 43,240 were expended altogether on grants in aid of current expenditure. Out of this amount Rs. 12,450 were spent on the Bishop School and the Punjab Girls' School, Rs. 19,800 on the Lawrence Asylum at Murree, Rs. 3,160 on the Roman Catholic Orphanage at Simla, and Rs. 7,830 on the remaining schools. Of the latter amount Rs. 3,885 were expended on the High School at Lahore and the Anárkali Girls' School, where the children are on the average of a lower status than those attending the Bishop Cotton School and the Punjab Girls' School, but still far above the poorest class. The children attending aided schools who belong to the poorest class number probably about 180 or 200. From inquiries made during the year I came to the conclusion that there were in the Province about 200 children between the ages of six and sixteen who do not attend school at all. A general committee has been recently appointed by Government for the management of the principal schools at Lahore, and I hope that a comprehensive scheme may be organized and measures contrived for sending in children from out-stations, and for enabling those who shew special ability in schools of the lower class to carry on their studies to a higher standard.

AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS FOR NATIVES.

63. There are eight schools of the higher class for natives. These are all mission schools. The Ludhiána vernacular school is this year returned as a Government school, whilst the Siálkot mission school appears for the first time in the list of schools of the higher class. The schools contained at the close of the year 2,207 boys, and the average attendance was 1,615. As has been already stated these numbers include boys in every stage. It is desirable that aided schools should be divided like Government district schools into departments, and that boys in the upper department only should be shewn in the returns of schools of the higher class. It will be better however to carry out this arrangement when the forms of statistical returns now under consideration by the Supreme Government shall have been definitely determined.

Aided schools of the higher class for natives.

64. From mission schools there were 29 candidates for the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University and 20 for that of the Punjab University College; 15 were successful in the former and 12 in the latter; 7 of these passed both examinations; so that altogether 20 boys were successful in one or other of the examinations or in both. From Government schools, as has been

The number of boys who passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University and the Punjab University College from mission schools.

already stated, 19 boys passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University and 39 that of the Punjab University College; whilst the number who passed one or other of the examinations or both was 46.

Results of the Middle school and Lower school examinations of the higher class mission schools.

65. The results of the Middle and Lower school examinations are again far from satisfactory in the aided schools under notice.

The number of students who have passed the Lower school examination is considerably greater than last year, but still very small as compared with Government schools. As observed in the last report, the lower classes and the branches of the mission schools are less efficiently taught than the higher classes. The following table shews the results of the Entrance, Middle and Lower school examinations in the eight schools under notice :—

	No. of candidates who passed the				
	Entrance examination Calcutta University.	Entrance examination Punjab University College.	Both Entrance examinations.	Middle school examination.	Lower school examination.
1. Lahore	3	1	...	...	27
2. Amritsar	3	5	3	3	30
3. Jullundur	...	...	...	4	...
4. Delhi	5	2	2	...	20
5. Ludhiána	...	...	...	5	28
6. Ráwalpindi	1	...	...	1	18
7. Peshawar	...	...	...	1	...
8. Siálkot	3	3	2	2	...
Total, ...	15	11	7	16	123

It will be observed that, taking the results of the three examinations into consideration, the Church Mission school at Amritsar holds the highest place. The Delhi Mission school, (St. Stephen's College) distinguished itself in the Entrance examination, but the success of five boys does not compensate for the general condition of the classes, which is not satisfactory. All the candidates who went up for the Middle school examination failed, and there is not a due propor-

tion of boys in the middle and upper departments of the school. I hope these matters will receive attention, as the school is a very important one.

Remarks by the Inspector Lahore circle on higher class mission schools.

66. The following remarks are from the report of the Inspector of the Lahore circle :—

"The accession of the Church of Scotland Mission school to the higher grade has increased the number of pupils attending higher class aided schools by upwards of 200. At the end of the year there were 1,159 names on the rolls, but it must be kept in mind that this number includes all the boys studying in the main building of the school, boys at all stages of progress from those learning the alphabet to those in the entrance class. In addition to the boys belonging to the main schools, the Jullundur mission has two branch schools, containing 210 boys ; the Lahore mission has 23 branch schools, containing 1,077 boys ; and the Amritsar mission has 6 branches, containing 360 boys. All these boys are receiving a purely elementary education."

Remarks by the Inspector on Ludhiána and Umballa mission schools.

67. The following remarks on the Delhi and Ludhiána mission schools in the Umballa circle are from the Inspector's report.

"*St. Stephen's School, Delhi.*—Roll 936 ; average attendance 640. This institution consists of a main, and 8 branch lower schools. In the main school, which has an upper and a middle department, and which educates up to the standard of the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, there are 157 pupils, and in the lower schools 761. The upper and middle schools consist respectively of 3 and 4 classes, as in Government schools, but there are 3 classes in the lower schools. With the exception of teaching English in the lower schools, the scheme followed is identical with that of the Educational Department.

"The school is under the superintendence of the Revd. R. Winter, and Mr. Rothwell, B. A., is the Head master.

"The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 2,115-3.

"Mr. Clarke inspected the school in October. At the time of inspection there were 942 on the rolls :—42 in the upper department, 117 in the middle, and 783 in the lower. The highest number present in the upper and middle departments during the inspection was 95. The average attendance for the previous month on all the lower schools was 490. Mr. Clarke did not examine the 1st or 4th classes, as these were soon to be tested by the Entrance and Middle school standards. The results of his examination of the other classes was not altogether satisfactory. The 5th class did, on the whole, well, and the English of the senior classes was extremely good ; but in all the other subjects the classes generally were below the mark. Geography especially had been badly taught. From the 1st class, 5 out of 9 passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, and 3* the corresponding examination of the Punjab University College. This was the best result in the province,† and reflects credit on Mr. Rothwell. All the candidates from the 4th class, 10 in number, failed in the Middle school examination, and 20 out of 26 passed the Lower school examination. With such large numbers in the branch schools, the promotions from the lower school should be much more numerous.

* Two passed out of 3, and these two are included in the number who passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.

† *i. e.* in Mission schools, the result in the Amritsar Mission school was however equally good.

"*American Presbyterian Mission School, Ludhiána.*—Roll 651; average attendance 352. This institution consists of a large main school, and 6 branch lower schools. In the main school, which has an upper, a middle, and a lower department, there are 334 pupils, and in all the branch schools, 317. The main school educates up to the standard of the Entrance examination, and excepting that English is compulsory in the lower department the scheme is substantially that in Government schools. The branches, excepting in Arithmetic, educate up to the standard of the 2nd class of a Government school; the course is supposed to occupy about 4 years, and English is optional. The school is under the superintendence of the Rev. G. Newton, and the Head master is Mr. R. Whyte. The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 1,158-11.

"I examined the school in the beginning of April last. The total number on the rolls was 649, and I found 522 present. I was well satisfied with the state of the classes. In the branches more, I believe, might be accomplished in the time, and a distinct scheme for the teachers to go by is required. In the main school, good work was being done all round, and, by what appeared to me, remarkably pains-taking teachers. From the 2nd class, 28 out of 68, although weak in Arithmetic, passed the Lower school examination. Of 11 candidates in the Middle school examination, 5 passed, and two failed in the Entrance examination of the Punjab University College. The account books and registers were neatly and carefully kept."

68. The extracts given below from the report of the Inspector Ráwalpindi circle describe the condition of the Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar mission schools :—

Inspector's report on the Ráwalpindi and Peshawar mission schools.

"The small number of students in mission schools preparing for the higher examinations deserves attention. At Gujrát in the 5th and higher classes there are 136 boys. In the corresponding classes at Pesháwar there are 35, and at Ráwalpindi 27.

"I know of nothing in the circumstances of the schools to account for so great a difference excepting that compulsory religious instruction may be presumed to be unpopular. The Revd. Mr. Kelso of the Ráwalpindi mission is of opinion that boys who make no difficulty about Christian teaching in the lower classes never leave school in the higher classes because of their own or their parents' prejudices, and he attributes the empty state of his upper classes to the superior attractions of lucrative employment and to accident. But these are reasons which on an average must equally affect Government schools.

"The American mission schools at Ráwalpindi consist of the main school, the cantonment school and a branch school. There are also two schools for girls. The numbers in the main school have risen from 272 to 289, in the cantonment school from 68 to 90, and in the branch from 43 to 56.

American Presbyterian mission schools at Rawalpindi.

"The improvement of attendance is in the lower classes only. There was a slight increase in fees from Rs. 670 to 702. The results of examination in the main school are satisfactory, but the small number of boys who are studying for the Middle school or University examinations deserves serious attention. One student passed the last Calcutta University Entrance examination, and one only the Middle school examination, for which there were 4 candidates.

"The upper school contains 8 students, of whom 3 were absent at the time of my examination and another was not in regular attendance. The rest are well prepared. The highest class of the middle school contains 7 boys, who read their English well but failed rather in

dictation and Arithmetic. Generally in the middle school English reading and vernacular dictation were good. Some classes partially failed in Persian reading.

"In Arithmetic they are all backward and ill-grounded. In Geography their answering was very unequal.

"The highest class of the lower school was examined by the lower school standard, and 18 out of 27 were allowed to pass. They are weak in Arithmetic, but proportionately better than the middle school.

"The cantonment school was not in good order, owing to the misconduct of some of the teachers, who have been dismissed. The present staff is too feeble to make the school as good as it might be.

"The branch school has improved, and is doing good work, but it does not yet teach up to the lower standard.

"All the schools are under the management of the Revd. A. Kelso, who has for some time past been taking an active part in the daily work of tuition.

"The missionaries strongly oppose any extension of education in the city, apart from their own establishments, on the ground that they still have room, and that competition would injure them. Perhaps they are right, but the opportunities which they offer will never be accepted by many who need education, and it seems to me that they should be satisfied with the monopoly of English.

Peshawar mission schools.

"In Peshawar mission schools the numbers had risen from 224 to 250 in the main school. The cantonment school and the vernacular branch contained each about 100 boys, as in the previous year.

"No students passed the last Calcutta University examination, and only one out of 7 candidates the Middle school examination. The whole school is backward in Arithmetic with reference to the Government scheme, and therefore the Lower school examination could not be held.

"There are only 8 boys in the upper school, but the highest classes of the middle school are better fitted than at Rawalpindi. The upper classes answered intelligently questions upon their English reading. Geography is still a weak subject, and in one class English dictation was very defective. Persian and Urdú were generally pretty good, but there was some reason to find fault with the vernacular writing.

"It is satisfactory to note that the numbers increase year by year, and that a larger proportion of Muhammadans attend. Fees rose from Rs. 517 to Rs. 843.

"As regards discipline I have seldom seen a school which has impressed me so favourably as the main school on the present occasion, and I am sure that if the Revd. Mr. Jukes remains in charge such improvements as may be possible will be gradually effected. The classification of the cantonment school corresponds to that of the main school, except that the upper school and two highest classes of the middle school are wanting. It is in better order now than I have ever known it to be.

"The vernacular branch school in the city, though not free from irregularities, is a much better school than it used to be.

"If it were not for their backwardness in Geography and Arithmetic about 25 boys might have passed the Lower school examination."

AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS FOR NATIVES.

69. There are 48 aided schools of the middle class for natives. Of these 20 are Anglo-Vernacular mission schools, (one less than last year, the Siálkot school having been raised to the higher grade), one is an adult school under native management; one, the Ferozepore school, is virtually a district school, though supported on the grant-in-aid system; two are branches of the Lahore and Amritsar district schools, one, the Anglo-Sanskrit school at Delhi, is a branch maintained by subscriptions and a grant-in-aid, and is partly under native management; five are schools under district officers; three under cantonment magistrates; and two are regimental schools. There are also 13 vernacular schools under the management of district officers.

Classification of the aided schools of the middle class.

70. The Ferozepore school has continued to make good progress: it sent up four boys to the Middle school examination, who all passed, taking good places; 58 boys passed the Lower school examination, or more than double the number who were successful in any other aided school in the Province with the exception of the Maghiána school in the Jhang district, which passed 35, and the Church mission school at Amritsar and the Chuniot school in the Jhang district, which each passed 30 boys. It should be added that the lower departments and branches of only three District schools, Delhi, Lahore and Amritsar, passed more boys in this examination than the Ferozepore school. The Maghiána school in the Jhang district has contributed four successful students to the Middle school examination, or more than any other Anglo-Vernacular school in the Mooltan circle. In the Lower school examination it stands next to Ferozepore, and above all the Mission schools in the Punjab.

Ferozepore school is a distinguished institution among aided schools of the middle class.

71. Of the Mission schools 10 are in the Lahore circle, 3 in the Umballa circle, 3 in the Ráwalpindi circle, and 4 in the Mooltan circle. From these 36 boys went up for the Middle school examination, and only 3 passed, 2 from Gujránwála and 1 from Kángra, a lamentable result. (Including the eight mission schools noticed above under the head of aided schools of the higher class, there were altogether 99 candidates for the Middle school examination, of whom 19 passed.) The returns of the Lower school examination for mission schools are incomplete, but the schools that underwent this examination were not generally very successful. Amongst mission schools of the middle class the Umballa cantonment and the Wazirabád schools did best, the former having supplied 25 and the latter 22 successful candidates.

Results of the Middle school and Lower school examinations in the Mission schools of the middle class very unsatisfactory.

Inspector's remarks regarding Mission schools of the middle class in the Lahore circle.

72. The following remarks on some of the aided schools of the Lahore circle are from the report of the Inspector:—

"The schools of the middle class have generally made good progress, and there are few of them that require special notice.

"*The Church Mission schools at Kángra and Dharmsála* were inspected by me at the beginning of the year, and were then in a very prosperous condition, and seemed then to give good promise of further improvement. The former school did not do very well at the Middle school examination, but I imagine this was due as much to want of practice in paper work as to deficient knowledge of the subjects.

"*The Church Mission school at Jandiálá* has recently been strengthened by the appointment of a more efficient Head-master, from whose work I think better results may be looked for than have been hitherto attained.

"*The Church Mission school at Majithá* has slightly fallen off in numbers, but has otherwise made good progress.

"*The Anglo-Vernacular School at Meean Meer* is a well conducted and very useful school. Though it only sent one candidate, and that an unsuccessful one, to the Middle school examination, the teaching is on the whole careful and accurate. The fluctuating nature of a cantonment population renders it very difficult to keep a school in an efficient condition, and the more credit is on this account due to the teachers of the Meean Meer school for the measure of success they have attained.

"*The American Mission School at Gujránwála* is a large and flourishing institution, and ought to be entered in the returns of higher class schools rather than among middle schools. Its progress during the year has been very satisfactory, and the reforms introduced last year by the Reverend Mr. Mckee the manager, have been productive of the best results. The fees however, are far too small for so large a school, and have increased but little during the year, although the number of the boys has considerably increased. In the Government middle school in the same town, containing only 90 boys, the amount realized in fees was Rs. 346, while the 407 boys of the mission school contributed only Rs. 284.

"*The Ferozepore City School* has continued to make excellent progress. In the middle school the number of boys has increased from 144 to 166, and the number in the lower schools remains nearly the same, *viz.* 392. The total number of boys under instruction in the town is therefore 558. The instruction given to these boys is, I am happy to report, of the best quality in the lower as well as in the higher classes. Of the four candidates who went up to the Middle school examination all passed, and took good places. The branch schools sent up 75 candidates to the Lower school examination, of whom 58 passed successfully, and there are now about 150 boys preparing for the next Lower school examination. The fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 743, or Rs. 140 more than in the previous year. Near the close of the year under review Bábú Nand Singh, who had so ably managed the school for two or three years, was appointed District Inspector of Gurdáspur, and was succeeded by Shaikh Sandhi, who seems to have secured the good will of the towns-people, and who will I hope be successful in conducting the school as his predecessor was.

"*The Anglo-Vernacular School in the Ferozepore cantonment* has not been so flourishing during the year as it was before. Its able Head-master, Kishn Gopál, obtained a post on the

District school establishment, and his successor though pains-taking is not of equal ability. The interest of the people in the school appears to have lessened, and the private contributions have somewhat fallen off. Still the school is a very fair one and does very useful work."

Inspector's report regarding middle class aided schools in the Umballa circle.

73. Regarding the aided mission schools of the middle class in the Umballa circle and the Anglo-Sanskrit school, the Inspector writes as follows :—

"There are altogether 14 schools of this class, 9 of which, as under the control of Government, have been already reported on. The remaining 5 are the American Presbyterian mission schools at Umballa, one in the city and one in the cantonment, the 32nd Pioneers' regimental school, also at Umballa, the American Presbyterian mission school at Sabathú, and the Anglo-Sanskrit school at Delhi. The number on the rolls, including 3 branch lower schools in connection with the first two institutions, was, at the close of the year, 1,043, the average attendance 652. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 11,679-10-0, the grants-in-aid to Rs. 5,412, and the fees to Rs. 1,196. From three of these institutions 18 candidates went up to the Middle school examination, and all failed. Out of 57 in the Lower school examination 44 passed. All the inspections were made by Mr. Clarke.

Umballa city school.

"*American Presbyterian Mission School, Umballa city.*—Roll 393 ; average attendance 252. Of the numbers on the rolls, 249 belong to the main school, and 144 to two branches. This expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,234-5, and the Government grant to Rs. 2,282. The fees for the year aggregated Rs. 440-1½, a considerable increase on last year. This school, as well as that in the cantonment, is under the superintendence of the Revd. G. S. Bergen. Mr. Clarke was not altogether satisfied with the appearances of the classes. They did very well in English ; but in Arithmetic and the Orientals they were very weak. All the candidates, 5 in number, failed in the Middle school examination, yet these have been formed into a 7th class, and are being taught by an extra teacher on Rs. 60 a month. Of 21 candidates in the Lower school examination 12 passed. Exception has to be taken to two items in the accounts—one, Rs. 40 per mensem for rent of school house, and the other Rs. 20, for rent of Head master's house. Both houses are mission property, and their rent is not really expenditure.

Umballa cantonment school.

"*American Presbyterian Mission School, Umballa cantonment.*—Roll 334; average attendance 243. Of the number on the rolls, 202 belong to the main, and 132 to a branch school. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,546-11, the Government grant to Rs. 1,200, and the fees to Rs. 392-12. The Revd. G. S. Bergen is Superintendent, but Mr. W. Basten is in immediate charge.

"At present there are only 4 classes, the plan of drafting all above the 4th class to the city school having just been adopted. The attendance is certainly large enough to render the full complement of a middle school desirable. On the whole, Mr. Clarke was pleased with the classes. Out of 27 in the Lower school examination 25 passed. None of the 4th class were quite up to the Primary school standard ; and of 3 in the last Middle school examination all failed. The salaries of the staff are very low, and it appears to me to be vastly more desirable to raise this staff, and to maintain the full complement of classes, than to begin an upper school in the city. At the same time, I am ready to believe that in a city like Umballa an upper school is required. Exception has, I believe, already been taken to the item of Rs. 25 for rent of school house. Kirpá Rám, the Head master, deserves, as usual, credit for his work.

"32*nd Pioneers' Regimental School.*—Roll 82 ; average attendance 51. The nature of the material will sufficiently account for the low rate of attendance. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 502-5, the Government grant to Rs. 240, and the fees to Rs. 23-14. The school is under the superintendence of the Revd. R. Bateman of the C. M. Society, at Amritsar. It is attended by the boys and men of the regiment. At the time of inspection there were 63 boys, 121 recruits, 4 sipáhis, and 3 hawaldárs in attendance. The recruits attend for only a few hours a week, and are instructed chiefly in Gurmukhi. The highest class was the 3rd, which consisted of 3 boys. They had begun English, but in the other subjects were below the standard of a lower school. From the 2nd class, 7 out of 13 passed fairly in the Lower school examination, but only 4 were fit for promotion from the 1st class. Both the account books and registers were in a state of utmost neglect.

32nd Pioneers' Regimental School.

"*American Presbyterian Mission School, Sabáthú.*—Roll 45 ; average attendance 42. This institution is superintended by Mrs. Janvier. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 720, the Government grant to Rs. 360, and the fees to Rs. 46-10. In September, when the school was inspected, there was no 4th nor 6th class. The 5th class was well up, except in English, and with the appearances of the other classes Mr. Clarke was, on the whole, well pleased.

Sabáthú mission school.

"*Anglo-Sanskrit School, Delhi.*—Roll 89; average attendance 64. There is a lower school in connection with this institution, the returns of which will be included under the branches of the Delhi district school. The expenditure for the year on the middle school amounted to Rs. 2,676-5, the grant-in-aid to Rs. 1,332, and the fees to Rs. 291-15. The school is managed by a committee of native gentlemen, who contribute Rs. 86 per mensem towards its support. Sanskrit used to be compulsory in the school, but since the introduction of the new scheme of studies, which leave the classical languages optional, the boys in the higher classes have been allowed to make their choice, and many of them have, of course, declared for Persian only. I purpose however taking up this matter and discussing it with the managers. The results of this institution in the Middle school examination were disastrous ; all the candidates, 10 in number, having failed. Seven out of 9 passed the Inspector's written examination, for the 5th class; 8 out of 15 did very well in the 4th class, and 17 out of 21 passed and were promoted from the 3rd class. The lower school, which only contributed 7 to the middle school, in the beginning of the year, is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and I have recently taken the matter firmly in hand. I have to bring to your notice the continued praiseworthy interest of Lálá Ramni Mal in this school. The exertions of Lálá Rám Kishn Dás, another of the managers, also deserve credit."

Anglo-Sanskrit school, Delhi.

74. The Inspector of the Ráwalpindi circle writes as follows regarding the Gujrát mission school :—

Inspector's report on the Gujrát mission school.

"The Gujrát mission school is an Anglo-Vernacular school of the middle class. There was a very considerable improvement in all respects.

"The numbers on the rolls had risen from 124 to 153, of whom one-third were in the middle department. The Head master imprudently allowed six boys to attempt the Middle school examination, all of whom failed as might have been expected. Out of 15 candidates 10 passed the lower standard. The school has lately been removed to a suitable building outside the city. A new Head master has been appointed, who is likely to do well when he has learnt to control his subordinates ; and although the boys were by no means perfect in all their sub-

jects there was evidence of hard work. The school is under the management of the Revd. Mr. Harper, who visits it periodically from Siálkot."

Inspector's report on the aided middle class schools in the Mooltan circle.

75. The following extracts are from the report of the Inspector of the Mooltan circle, and contain a description of the aided Anglo-Vernacular schools under Deputy Commissioners, and the Mission schools of the middle class :—

"The Maghiána school is the best Anglo-Vernacular aided school in the circle, as will be seen from its numbers of students and success at the last Middle school examination. The Chuniot middle school has not had English in its course long enough to enable it to send up candidates to the Middle school examination in English, but it passed one student at the last examination in Vernacular. English is taught now in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th classes, and there are 65 boys learning it. The Deputy Commissioner in his report observes that the Chuniot school house has been enlarged and improved.

Mooltan mission school.

"The Mooltan mission school shews progress in so far as its classes have been promoted during the year, but the number of students enrolled, and the number learning English, are about the same as they were at the end of the last year. At the Middle school examination before the last, three candidates competed, though unsuccessfully, but at the last Middle school examination no candidates appeared from this school. The reason for this, as given by the Revd. Manager, was that his highest class of boys was broken up during the year.

Shujábád mission school.

"The Shujábád school is I consider a very inferior one on the whole. There were a the time I inspected it only 34 boys learning English, and 76 boys belonged to the Hindi department, but of 12 boys in the two classes next below the highest class, only 6 made any attempt at all, and two of these badly, to read from their English class book. In the highest of these classes the map of Asia was taught, and of Arithmetic the portion which is taught in the 3rd class of a Government school. The only thing that pleased me was their reading and construing of Persian. The lower classes did not seem to be doing much in anything. It is probable however that a vast improvement will soon be made in the school, as I heard from the Revd. Manager that he was about to effect arrangements in the teaching establishment of the mission school at Mooltan which would leave him more at leisure, and would enable him to pay more frequent visits to the Shujábád school. The Dera Ismail Khán mission school is gradually recovering from the shock it sustained about 14 months ago when 3 of its pupils were baptised ; up to that time it had over 300 students on its rolls, 114 of whom were learning English, and the amount of its fees and fines was set down at the end of the last year at Rs. 333, all of which contrast very unfavourably with its statistics for the present year. In the visitors' book of the school I made the following remark—'The roll number and average attendance (in the main school) which fell down to so low as 63 and 37 respectively, have since risen to 108 and 80, but this is still very far short of the 250 that used to attend. One curious feature in the disturbance was that it was confined entirely to the Hindú portion of the population, and the number of Muhammadan students attending the school has been greater since then than it ever was before.' I think that a purely secular institution maintained by a grant from Government would be rather an advantage than otherwise in a town like Dera Ismail Khán, which has over 20,000 inhabitants according to the census just taken, and the Manager, the Revd. Mr. Thwaites, so far as I can understand, does

Another school in Dera Ismail Khán recommended by Inspector.

not apprehend the least injury to his school by the establishment of a second aided one there; but Colonel Munro, the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Deraját, is opposed to the establishment of any school there that would not be under European management. In his remarks on the Deputy Commissioner's report he says: 'The school (mission) has been a great boon to the locality, and no other which could be substituted for or placed in competition with it, could so well meet the educational requirements of the locality without the immediate supervision and constant directions of a European gentleman'."

Commissioner's remarks.

76. Amongst the Aided Vernacular schools under the management of Deputy Commissioners the largest and most important is in the city of Pesháwar. Hitherto in consequence of the inefficiency of the Head-master its progress has been unsatisfactory, but the Inspector has now proposed his supercession by an experienced and competent teacher.

Aided Vernacular school at Pesháwar.

AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.

77. Aided schools of the lower class comprise the lower departments and branches of district schools, (supported generally by means of a municipal contribution, fees and a grant-in-aid), branches of mission schools, the primary schools of the Dera Gházi Khán district, and a few others.

Aided schools of the lower class.

The number of boys attending the lower departments of district schools proper and of the Ferozepore school has increased during the year from 7,524 to 7,678, exclusive of 334 boys in lower departments not supported on the grant-in-aid system. The total number from all these lower departments and branches who passed the Lower school examination was 935.

The branches of mission schools contain 3,518 boys, against 3,091 at the close of the previous year. The boys attending the lower classes in the main buildings are included in the returns of higher and middle class aided schools. The results of the Lower school examination as regards the lower departments and the branches of mission schools have been already noticed under the head of aided schools of the higher and middle classes. As I pointed out last year, the branches of mission schools are not so well taught as those of Government schools, and the discipline is more lax. Many of the boys in these schools are taught English, mainly, I believe, because it is thought by the managers that the schools are thereby made more popular and will attract more boys. It is of course quite impossible to employ efficient teachers of English in these lower classes. A striking example of the result of this system as regards instruction in the vernacular may be seen by a

comparison of the Chuniot aided school, which contains 205 boys, with the Lahore mission school, which contains with its branches 1,572. The former, far away in the Jhang district, supplied more successful candidates to the Lower school examination than the latter ;—which is, next to the Government school at Amritsar, the largest educational institution in the Punjab.

Inspector's report on the lower class aided schools in the Lahore circle.

78. The following extract is from the report of the Inspector Lahore circle :—

"*Khalifa Ibrahim's School at Jullundur* continues to bear the name of its late manager, though it is now managed by the Deputy Commissioner. This school is very popular, especially with the Muhammadans, and is attended by a large number of boys, many of whom belong to very respectable families. The progress of the classes has been very satisfactory, and it is expected that some of the boys will be sent up to the next Middle school examination.

"*Of Maulavi Muhammad Ali Shah's School at Fathgarh* I am sorry that I have to report that, as it showed no signs of improvement, but rather of still further deterioration, the Deputy Commissioner advised the District Fund Committee to withdraw the grant. The school in consequence collapsed, and the Church Mission Society opened an Anglo-Vernacular school in the same building, which belongs to Government."

Inspector's report regarding mission schools at Kotgarh and low caste boys' schools at Delhi.

79. In the Umballa circle the Church Mission schools at Kotgarh and the Baptist Mission schools for low caste boys in Delhi and the vicinity, are thus noticed by the Inspector :—

"The Kotgarh schools are 7 in number, one central school, and six branches, under the superintendence of the Revd. W. Rebsch. The central school is at Kotgarh, and the branches are scattered among the surrounding villages, often far apart. When the schools were inspected in September last, there were 20 boys in the central school and 104 in the branches. At the close of the year, there were altogether 104 on the rolls, and the average attendance was 88.

Kotgarh schools.

"The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 2,107, and the Government grant to Rs. 360. No fees were levied. Altogether about 30 boys could read and write fairly in Nágri. Of these, 9 were in the highest class, and could also write Urdú, five fairly. These also knew Geography of India, could do the Rule of three and Simple fractions in Arithmetic, and had been taught some Drawing and Singing. Four had also begun to learn English. Eight others of 30 had also begun Urdú.

"The Baptist Mission schools for low caste boys are 29 in number, one main school and 28 branches. The space occupied in the city and suburbs of Delhi, and the villages for about 50 miles round. The schools are under the superintendence of the Revd. J. Smith. At the close of the year there were altogether 433 on the rolls, and the average attendance was 306. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs 1,972, and the Government grant to Rs. 300. Rs. 5-10 were collected in fees. The main school has an attendance of 55, divided into 5 classes. English is taught to the two highest classes only. The boys did fairly well in their examination, but a more rigid scheme of instruction for each class is needed.

Baptist Mission schools at Delhi.

"The teaching in the branches is very elementary. Generally the boys could read fairly well, a few of them could write easy sentences, but in Arithmetic almost nothing had been done. It would, as appears to me, be advantageous to the mission were they to follow, as much as possible, the schemes of this Department. There can be no doubt, however, that a good, and otherwise neglected, work is being done here."

Report by the Inspector Ráwalpindi circle on the Guides Corps school at Mardán.

80. The Guides Corps school at Mardán is described by the Inspector Ráwalpindi circle in the following terms :—

"At Mardán a good school house has been built, and the school is now for the frontier a satisfactory specimen of a primary vernacular school. Recently a soldiers' class has been added. About 20 men of the Guides at a time are always studying at Rurki College, and this department of the school is intended to be preparatory."

Primary schools (aided) in the Dera Gházi Khan district.

81. The primary schools in the Dera Gházi Khan district are still returned as aided schools. Originally a special subscription was raised in the district and a grant was allowed from the Imperial revenue. Under the new financial scheme the private subscription has been discontinued and the greater part of the expenditure is now paid from the District Funds, whilst a contribution is made also by municipalities. They will in future be entered in the return of Government schools.

AIDED FEMALE SCHOOLS FOR NATIVES.

Aided Female schools for natives.

82. The number of aided schools has fallen from 223 to 218, and the number of girls from 6,144 to 6,262. As mentioned above however this is due to the fact that the District committee of the Siálkot district have taken over certain aided schools the income of which from private sources was falling off. Adding the Government schools, there are altogether 346 female schools for natives attended by 9,580 girls.

The aided schools comprise 45 mission schools, besides 8 under the Indian Female Normal school and Instruction Society at Lahore, 2 sets of zanána classes, 38 schools under Deputy Commissioners, 74 schools more or less under native committees, or committees consisting chiefly of natives, and 51 schools under Bedi Khem Singh.

The mission schools which are scattered through the large towns of the Province, contain 1,108 girls, and the zanána classes 253.

Inspector's report on the mission female schools in the Lahore circle.

83. The following remarks on the mission schools of the Lahore circle are from the Inspector's report :—

"The school for Hindú girls maintained by the American Presbyterian Mission at Hoshiárpur has continued to flourish during the year under the excellent management of the Revd. Mr. Chaterji. It is remarkable as being the only school for girls in the district, which while one of the most advanced in this Circle, or indeed in the Province, as regards the education of boys, is one of the most backward in respect of female education.

American Presbyterian girls' school Hoshiárpur.

"One of the new girls' schools in connection with the Church Mission at Kángra has been closed during the year.

Church Mission school Kángra.

"These schools were inspected by me at the beginning of the year, and were then in a very promising condition, but I have heard nothing of their progress since then.

"The girls' orphanage at Amritsar, belonging to the Church Missionary society, does not seem to make much educational progress, though the teaching as far as it goes is fair. English has been discontinued as part of the regular course of study, though a few of the more intelligent girls still learn it. Reading and writing in Urdú are fairly done, but the girls are still backward in Arithmetic and Geography. The highest class, containing the elder girls, is called a normal class, and it is intended to teach it up to the standard of the Primary school examination, though at present it is below that of the Lower school.

Church Mission girls' orphanage.

"The Lady Lawrence girls' schools in Amritsar have increased in number from 12 to 22, but there has not been a proportionate increase in the number of pupils, which has risen only from 513 to 518. These schools are under the constant and careful supervision of two young ladies sent out by the Indian Female Normal School and Instruction Society, and the progress they have made is satisfactory.

Lady Lawrence girls' schools Amritsar.

"The Indian Female Normal School and Instruction Society's schools in Lahore have prospered rather better during the year than in the one preceding it. At the beginning of the year they were somewhat disorganized by the sudden introduction of religious teaching, but the distaste to this, or at least the open expression of it, appears to have died away, and the year's work has been on the whole satisfactory."

Indian Female Normal School and Instruction Society's schools Lahore.

84. The Inspector of the Umballa circle writes as follows regarding Mission Female schools:—

Inspector's report on the Mission Female schools in the Umballa circle.

"Besides the female aided schools already reported on there remain to be noticed the S. P. G. Mission schools at Delhi and Karnál, the Church Mission schools at Kotgarh, and the American Presbyterian Mission school at Sabáthú.

"The Delhi and Karnál schools are under the superintendence of Mrs. Winter. These consist of 6 ordinary girls' schools, an Industrial school, and zanána classes. At Karnál, there are only zanána pupils, 24 in number. The girls' school had at the close of the year, 117 pupils, the Industrial school 28, and the zanánas 253, in all 398 females under instruction. The average attendance for the year was 347, the total expenditure Rs. 10,162-3, and the grant-in-aid Rs. 3,134-8. The zanána work has a large staff of European ladies, which increases the cost. Mrs. Mackintosh, Inspectress of Schools, visited and examined all these institutions and reported very favourably of them.

S. P. G. Mission schools.

"The girls' schools at Kotgarh are 3 in number, with an aggregate attendance of 19. Most of them could read, knew the multiplication table, and were being taught crochet and knitting work, and some singing.

Kotgarh girls' schools.

"In the Sabáthú school, which is under Mrs. Janvier, there are 20 girls. Of these, 8 could read fairly, 4 in Urdú and 4 in Nágri, and 3 in each division of these could also write easy sentences to dictation. The rest were beginners."

Sabáthú girls' school.

85. In the Ráwalpindi circle the American Mission school at Ráwalpindi shews decided signs of improvement. Under the management of Miss Woodside, the little girls are reported to be now 'as neat and well behaved as they used to be dirty and disorderly.' A few years ago this school was in very good order, but it had been allowed to deteriorate.

The American Mission Female school at Ráwalpindi.

86. There are 5 female schools at Mooltan under the management of the Revd. Mr. Briggs. Mrs. Briggs pays considerable attention to them, and devotes a portion of her time to the instruction of the girls, who are 70 in number and all Muhammadans. They were examined during the year by Mrs. Mackintosh, the Inspectress, who reported as follows:—

Mission Female schools at Mooltan.

"I inspected the Mooltan Mission girls' schools early in October last. They are five in number, all Musalmáni. The girls read Urdú. Nothing but reading is taught at present, and committing hymns to memory, and in three schools the multiplication table. I hear when Mrs. Briggs, who is on her way from England, returns to Mooltán, Writing, Geography and Arithmetic will be introduced.

"*No.* 1. *Hamám Mahalla.*—Teacher Alá Bakhsh. 12 girls on the register, 5 could read fairly from the Muqadas kitáb ká ahwál, and knew the multiplication table to 10 times. Two others read from the Tashíl-ut-talím, and one knew the alphabet.

"*No.* 2. *Kemangar Mahalla.*—Teacher Dost Muhammad. 12 girls on the register, 5 of these read well and knew the multiplication to 3 times. Three read words of two and three letters, and two knew the alphabet.

"*No.* 3. *Baghwán ká Mahalla.*—Teacher Umar Shah. 13 girls on the register. Of these one could read fairly and knew the multiplication table to 3 times. Two others read short sentences. This school was started last year.

"*No.* 4. *Qázi Mahalla.*—Teacher Baksawai. 19 girls on the register. Of these 5 read fairly and two read short sentences.

"*No.* 5. *Qázi Mahalla.*—Teacher Qázi. 20 girls on the register. Four have finished the Muqadas kitáb ká ahwál and are revising it. They knew the multiplication table to 9 times. Three read words of two and three letters and two knew the alphabet.

"This is the first time these schools have been inspected. Much cannot therefore be expected from them, especially as Mrs. Briggs, the Lady Superintendent, has been away in England for more than a year. It is to be hoped when she returns to Mooltan and takes charge they will get on better."

87. Of the Aided Female schools under Deputy Commissioners three are in the Umballa circle, and have not made much progress; and 35 in the Lahore circle. Of the latter 6 are in the

Aided Female schools under District Officers.

Kángra, 19 in the Siálkot district, 7 in the Gujránwála district, and 3 in Ferozepore. The schools in the Siálkot district have made fair progress. Some of those situated in villages that were formerly supported on the grant-in-aid system have now been taken over by the District Committee. Others situated where there are Municipalities cannot under existing rules be supported from the District Fund, and the Municipalities have been compelled through poverty to discontinue their grant. For this reason some schools that were doing good work have been closed. The Inspector reports that the Deputy Commissioner now proposes that they may be supported from the General Local Fund. At Ferozepore two schools were closed; the 3 still remaining are said to be making fair progress. Little has been done in the Gujránwála schools.

Aided Female schools under Native Committees.

88. The schools under Committees consisting principally of native members are all in the Lahore circle. Of these 28 are in the Jullundur district, 37 in the city of Amritsar, 9 in the city of Lahore.

The schools in the Jullundur district are all attended by Hindús; they are not open to male inspection. They are reported to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, and the Commissioner remarks that it is well worth consideration whether the grants should not be withdrawn. It may be observed that the Government female schools in this district are attended by Muhammadans, are open to inspection, and are reported to be making satisfactory progress. Regarding the schools under the Committees at Amritsar and Lahore the Inspector reports as follows :—

"The Primary schools in the city of Amritsar have, no doubt, like the Normal school, suffered from the departure of Mrs. Rodgers on leave, and the very long delay that occurred in appointing her successor. They are, however, still in fair condition.

"The Sikhshá Subhá Primary schools in Lahore, do not appear to make much progress, and are inferior to those in Amritsar or Jullundur."

Bedi Khem Singh's female schools in the Ráwalpindi and Jhelum districts.

89. The following remarks on Bedi Khem Singh's schools in the Ráwalpindi and Jhelum districts are from the report of the Inspector of the Ráwalpindi circle :—

"There are 33 of Bedi Khem Singh's schools in Ráwalpindi and 18 in Jhelum. They are still in much the same state as in former years, and are not likely to improve unless they are placed under more efficient superintendence.

"In the best schools about a dozen girls can read stories in Gurmukhi, a few of them can write from dictation, and all learn the multiplication table. They are ill supplied with books, and the finances are not altogether satisfactory, but a correspondence which is now going on will it may be hoped result in an arangement free from objection. All the schools have

been regularly inspected by the School Muharrirs, and a few by myself. An English lady who visited several thought them well worth improving, and this seems to be the opinion of all European officers who have had an opportunity of seeing them."

SECTION VI.

INSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIAL AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

A.—Government Normal Schools.

Government Normal Schools.

90. There are 3 Government Normal schools at Lahore, Delhi and Ráwalpindi. They contained at the close of the year 280 students; 36 students were successful in the Normal school examination, and of these 3 obtained second grade certificates, one a third grade certificate, and 32 certificates of the fourth grade. In the previous year 19 students passed, all in the fourth grade.

Lahore Normal school.

91. The following is an extract from Mr. Alexander's report :—

"There is not much to report regarding the Lahore Government Normal school. It is still held in the very inconvenient buildings in the Hazúri Bág, and the students' quarters, though every pains is taken to keep them as clean as possible, continue to bear an evil reputation for unhealthiness. I have frequently in former reports, and official correspondence, endeavoured to urge the importance of providing commodious and healthy quarters for the Normal school students, but nothing appears to have been done yet. No changes of importance have been made in the staff of teachers or in the course of study, and the school work has been carried on quietly and steadily throughout the year. At the examination for certificates held in June there were in all 22 candidates, of whom 3 obtained certificates of the 2nd grade, 2 of the 3rd grade, and 13 of the 4th grade, 4 only failing to pass.

Government Normal school, Lahore.

"These results, better than any that have been ever attained before, either in this or any other Normal school, testify to the excellence of the work of Lálá Thákur Dás, B. A., and his assistants."

The building in the Hazúri Bág, where the Normal school is at present held, is quite unsuited for the purpose, and the students' quarters are very unhealthy at certain seasons. The Normal school will be transferred hereafter to the new College; and it is much to be desired that suitable quarters should be provided as soon as possible in the vicinity of this building.

Delhi Normal School.

92. Mr. Sime writes as follows regarding the Delhi Normal School :—

"The Government Normal school at Delhi continued under the charge of Lálá Ságar Chand, B. A., until September, when that officer went on leave for two months. Maulavi Nasír-ud-dín officiated for him. On the return of the Head Master from leave, he was trans-

ferred on promotion, and Lálá Srí Rám, M. A., put in charge. In March, Lálá Srí Rám went on leave on private affairs for six months, when Maulavi Nasír-ud-dín was again appointed to officiate. Otherwise the staff remains as last year.

"The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 69, of whom all but 11 receive stipends. These are distributed thus: 10 in the 3rd class, 23 in the 2nd class, and 36 in the 1st class. The 1st class is in two divisions of 20 and 16, and only the former will join the annual examination. Of the students, 44 are boarders—25 Hindús and 19 Muhammadans.

Attendance.

"There were no candidates from the 3rd year class in the last examination, although there were five students. It appears that they had not finished their courses. This fact has made the present 3rd year class all the more promising. In the 2nd year class there were 24 candidates, of whom 17 passed, and from the 1st class of 11, 10 passed, 5 being Nágri students. It is a question whether scholarships should be continued either to those who fail, or who happen not to have finished their courses; for a Normal school has as well to teach industry, perseverance, and how not to fail, as book lessons.

"The conduct of the students throughout the year was satisfactory, and the health of the boarders almost uninterruptedly good. They are acquiring a taste for general information, as well as a liking for athletics.

Conduct and health of the students.

"The staff, without exception, worked well during the year. I have especially to commend the services of Lálá Srí Rám, who will be a great loss to the institution if he does not return, and of Maulavi Nasír-ud-dín. The duties of boarding house superintendent were efficiently discharged by Munshi Rám Richpál.

The work of the staff.

"Attached to this institution there is a Model school for practice in teaching. It has now 51 pupils, and is presided over by Munshi Waláyat Husain, who is himself a good teacher. A 3rd class has been formed, and I hope to see the attendance, and eventually, the number of classes largely increased. This is an absolutely indispensable part of a Normal school."

The Model school.

93. The extract given below on the Ráwalpindi Normal school is from Mr. Pearson's report:—

Rawalpindi Normal school.

"The Normal school continues to work satisfactorily. The numbers on the rolls have increased from 40 to 46, in consequence of the grant of a few additional stipends by District committees.

"Mr. Staines and his assistants have all worked hard, and with a considerable degree of success.

"Many of the exercises proper to a training school cannot well be adopted here, but there is plenty of room for improvement within the limits prescribed by circumstances, and I am glad to see on the part of teachers and students a genuine desire to do well. Judged by examination results the school has done fairly.

"In June 1873 there were 8 candidates, of whom only 3 obtained certificates of the fourth grade. In June 1874 there were 3 candidates of the 3rd year, of whom one obtained a certificate of the second grade; and 16 candidates of the second year, of whom one passed in the third grade and 7 in the fourth grade. Of the third year students two failed in Arabic and one in History and Geography, otherwise their answering was good.

"In the second year class 5 men failed in Arithmetic, and 2 were generally weak. On the whole the marking was good, especially in Persian, in which subject the Rawalpindi students did better than those of either of the other Normal schools.

"In November 6 students were allowed to go to Lahore to attend the Persian examinations of the Punjab University College. Two men came out at the head of the list in the Lower examination, and all the rest were well placed.

"At the present time four students of the third year and 18 of the second year are being examined for certificates. Of the latter perhaps 8 will remain to form a third year class.

"Having seen a good deal of them lately I am better satisfied with their abilities and attainments than with their physique, and I hope we may be able in future to get recruits of better presence and social position. Hitherto we have had very few men such as one would wish to see at the head of a good Vernacular middle school. A peculiar feature in the Rawalpindi Normal school is the rudimentary class, consisting of normal students from the frontier division. Some of them come unable to write, and although the progress which they make is quite satisfactory they are still very ignorant for schoolmasters.

"The Normal school is still in the hired building which we have occupied for several years. With a little arrangement the verandahs of the students' chambers might serve for a Model school, and I do not therefore think that we need wait for a new building, were it not for a difficulty which I have already noticed.

"The missionaries, who object strongly to the establishment of a Model school, have kindly offered their own schools for our normal students to practise in. It is useless to send students to practice unless they are under effectual control and supervision, and therefore I doubt whether we can benefit by this opportunity; otherwise the men of the third and second year may be employed to teach the rudimentary class in the presence of the head master, and occasionally so as to afford criticism lessons. But the whole subject is under consideration and I will not attempt to decide it prematurely.

B. Aided Normal Schools.

94. There is one aided Normal school for men, and there are five aided female Normal schools.

Aided Normal schools.

Normal school for men at Amritsar belonging to the Christian Vernacular Education Society.

95. The Male school is that belonging to the Christian Vernacular Education Society at Amritsar, regarding which the Inspector reports as follows:—

"The Christian Vernacular Education Society's Normal school at Amritsar is not, I regret to say, in so flourishing a state as I formerly reported it. Mr. Wright, who had charge of it from the time that Mr. Rodgers left up to February 1875, was then obliged to return to his own proper duties, and the school was for some time without a Principal, during which it suffered much in discipline and efficiency. Mr. Keyworth has now taken charge of it, and I trust that it will soon recover its tone under his care."

96. Of the five Female Normal schools four are in the Lahore circle and one is at Delhi.

Female Normal schools.

Female Normal schools in the Lahore circle.

97. Regarding the Normal schools in the Lahore circle the Inspector has made the following remarks :—

"There are four Female Normal schools which profess to train women for teacherships. Those at Amritsar, Siálkot and Jullundur, appear from Mrs. Mackintosh's reports to have made good progress, and, especially in the Persian, Urdú department, to be giving a very fair elementary education to the women who attend them. In these three schools the more advanced students can read and understand the Gulistán and Bostán, write correctly from dictation, and answer fairly in Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, including Rule of Three and Vulgar Fractions. In the Lahore school the progress has not been so good, one reason perhaps being that the Lady Superintendent there has not taken the same active part in the teaching as the others have done.

"These schools are expensive institutions, and, as at present constituted, afford education to a very limited number of adult females, with a view to their eventually becoming teachers of Primary schools. It is a matter, therefore, well worth considering whether these schools fulfil the object they have in view, in such a manner as to justify their being retained on their present footing, or whether female education might not be extended by spending the money in a different manner. Two of these schools, viz. those at Jullundur and Siálkot, have confessedly been failures as Normal schools.

"Though they give, as stated above, a very fair education, and have turned out a number of women qualified to be teachers, but there is no employment to be found for them. The Lahore school, as I pointed out last year, has a large number of stipendiary students, and a very small field for their employment after completing their course of training.

"As a matter of fact very few of the students of this school have obtained employment as teachers, and those of them whose work has come under my notice have proved themselves anything but successful in that capacity. The Amritsar school is the only one that has in very practical degree performed the functions of a Normal school, and even then it is evident that the supply of teachers will soon greatly exceed the demand. In fact, these schools may generally be regarded as fairly taught adult female schools, and the pupils of which are paid for their attendance. It seems to me that female education would be much benefitted and extended if for these so-called Normal schools a higher class of girls' schools were substituted in which a few of the senior and more advanced pupils only should receive small stipends and be employed as pupil teachers, so that when they left the school they might, if they liked to take employment as teachers. A proposal of this kind is now I believe under consideration."

Lahore Female Normal School

98. It is really a misnomer to call the Lahore Female Normal School by that name. It is not a Normal school but a Primary school in which adults receive elementary instruction. The standard of instruction is very much below that of a Primary school for boys. The attainments of the women are not superior to those of girls attending Primary female schools in some districts. In December 1874, 12 women only had reached the standard of the Lower school examination, and 9 of these had been studying for six or seven years. None of those in the Urdú department came up to this standard.

A child of ordinary intelligence if well taught should pass this examination within three years. The average cost of teaching each of these women is Rs. 12-4 per annum, of which Rs. 10-5 is paid from Provincial Services. The total cost of teaching a pupil of the Lahore Normal school elementary reading and writing, the first four rules of Arithmetic simple and compound, and a little Geography, is, in round numbers, from Rs. 600 to Rs. 900; but the school in December 1871, contained women on whom this amount had been spent who had not reached such a standard. The average cost of educating each girl in the Government Female schools of the Jullundur district was Rs. 4-4 per annum, and in the Aided schools of the Siálkot district Rs. 8. As all the women who attend the Lahore Normal school receive stipends, it is easy to understand that a thorough reform will not be altogether popular. The women do not however receive an education that will ever qualify them to become efficient teachers, and the results are altogether out of proportion to the expenditure. The school is not under the grant-in-aid rules, but is supported by a special allowance from Government, supplemented by a comparatively small contribution from the Municipal Committee. As the school is supported from public funds there seems to me no reason why it should not be taken over by Government and placed on an efficient footing.

Female Normal school at Delhi.

99. Regarding the Female Normal school at Delhi Mr. Sime writes as follows :—

"The Female Normal school at Delhi is part of the great work carried on there by the S. P. G. mission. It is under the superintendence of Mrs. Winter, and is divided into two sections, a Hindi and a Musalmáni. The Hindi school has two branches attached to it. Altogether there are 36 pupils on the rolls, 28 Hindús and 8 Musalmáns. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,037-11-0, the grant-in-aid Rs. 1,832-8-0. Mrs. Mackintosh examined the classes, and you have already seen her report. The work is good so far as it goes, but it is a question whether much more should not be required of those who are to be sent forth as teachers. I have an impression that little good can possibly result from the instruction of such imperfectly educated women: either they are a dead-weight altogether, or, being good, up to their light, and painstaking, their pupils soon outstrip them, and education comes to a stand-still. With an Inspectress of Schools, I do not see why this Department should not set about doing something independently towards the great work of providing female instruction in the country."

Superior Female schools if under competent management more useful than the existing Female Normal schools.

100. A few Female schools of a superior kind into which girls from Primary schools could be drafted, and containing a pupil teachers' class, would if placed under competent management be much more useful than any of the existing Female Normal schools.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

101. In January 1874 a School of Carpentry was opened in Lahore. The boys receive instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing and carpentry. Having no capital it has been assisted hitherto by a private subscription, but ought soon to become self-supporting. It was hardly in working order before the cold season was at an end, but the extent of the orders that were received during the hot season, when so many people are away from Lahore, promises well for its future success. I am indebted to Mr. Harvey, the Officiating Assistant Inspector Lahore circle, for his assistance in superintending this school. When a little more experience has been gained, schools will I hope be established for the improvement of other branches of industry. These schools will serve also to extend elementary education amongst the children of artizans, without drawing away the boys from their hereditary calling. Eventually no doubt we shall be able to require an educational test to be satisfied before admission to an Industrial school.

School of Carpentry at Lahore.

102. Since the close of the year under report, Mr. Kipling has arrived at Lahore to organize a School of Industrial Art, and it is a matter of congratulation that the services of so able a Principal have been secured. The School of Carpentry and any other Industrial schools that may be established will of course be brought under the immediate influence of the School of Industrial Art, and will I hope assist in carrying into practical execution the principles taught in that institution. The boys also who shew the greatest ability and intelligence in the Industrial schools can be drafted into the School of Art, which will by this means be furnished a few years hence with an annual supply of pupils who have received a fair elementary education, and who will be likely to obtain the utmost possible benefit from the instruction imparted to them.

School of Art at Lahore.

103. An Industrial school has been established also at Kasúr, by the Municipal Committee; the pupils are taught to make rugs and various kinds of country cloth, &c.

Industrial School at Kasúr.

GOVERNMENT WARDS' SCHOOL AT UMBALLA.

104. Proposals are now under consideration for extending the scope of this institution. It is thought desirable that all Government wards should be educated in this school, unless there is some special reason why they should not be sent to Umballa. It is proposed also that

Government Wards' school at Umballa.

Sardárs shall be invited to send their sons. The wards have hitherto lived in separate houses, and have been exposed to the evil influence of servants and dependents. Government now desires that they shall be brought under the more immediate authority of the Superintendent.

SECTION VII.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships allowed in Government Colleges.

105. Scholarships are allowed by Government to one out of every four of the candidates who are successful in the Entrance and First Arts examinations of the Calcutta University, on condition that the students to whom they are awarded continue their studies in the Government colleges of the Province. To men who are successful in the corresponding examinations of the Punjab University College, scholarships are awarded on a liberal scale by the Senate.

Allowances for scholarships in Upper Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools.

106. The sum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem is allowed by Government for District school students. The award of these scholarships is determined, subject to certain conditions, by the position gained by boys in the Middle school examination, and they are tenable in Upper District schools. Scholarships of the aggregate value of Rs. 400 per mensem are awarded on the same principle to boys of Vernacular schools. Some boys holding these scholarships have joined Anglo-Vernacular schools; they will in future be tenable only in the High Vernacular school at Ludhiána, or in other institutions specially suited for the instruction of boys who have passed through a vernacular middle school.

Distribution of Scholarships for the year 1875.

107. The following statement shews the distribution of Government Scholarships for the year 1875 :—

Colleges	Rs.	395	0	0	*p. m.*
Upper District Schools	„	1,161	8	0	
Middle ditto { these when they lapse will not be renewed }	„	73	12	0	
Ludhiána High Vernacular School ...	„	148	0	0	

The scholarships awarded by the Punjab University College to students of Government Colleges for the year 1875 aggregate Rs. 550 per mensem. During 1874 Rs. 7,805 were expended on this account, and Rs. 4,019 on scholarships to students in the Oriental College.

Amount expended on scholarships in Normal schools.

108. The sum of Rs. 14,476 was expended during 1874-75 on stipends to Normal school students, but these are really of the nature of salaries rather than scholarships.

Scholarships awarded from District and Municipal funds.

109. Scholarships are awarded also by District Committees and in some cases by Municipalities generally with the view of enabling promising boys of Primary schools to continue their studies in District schools or in vernacular schools of the middle class.

A report will be submitted very shortly regarding the rules that seem required in order to regulate to some extent the award of such scholarships.

SECTION VIII.

EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Employment of matriculated students.

110. During 1874-75, 26 students left the Lahore College; of these 15 obtained employment on salaries varying from Rs. 25 to Rs. 112-8 (10 in the Educational Department or the Oriental College, and 5 as teachers in the native army), 1 is preparing for admission to the Rurki College, 1 is a Pleader, 2 attend Law classes at Lahore, 4 the Engineering class at Amritsar, and the employments of 3 are not known. Seven of these students, including two now employed as Army teachers and five reading Law or Engineering, passed the Entrance examination in November 1874, and attended the College for a short time only. Twelve students left the Delhi College, of whom one has joined the Lahore College, 7 obtained appointments on salaries varying from Rs. 32 to Rs. 112-8, (4 as teachers in the Educational Department or the Oriental College, and 1 in a Native Army school), and the employments of 4 are unknown.

Of the 77 students who passed the last Entrance examinations of the Calcutta University and the Punjab University College, 56 entered the Lahore or Delhi Colleges. Seven of these shortly left the Lahore College, and are employed as noted above, *i. e.*, two as Army schoolmasters and five as students of Law or Engineering. Of the 21 who did not join a Government College, four are employed as Army schoolmasters, 1 on Rs. 26 and 3 on Rs. 27 p. m.; 2 in the Educational Department, on Rs. 25 each; one in a Mission school, on Rs. 15 p. m.); one attends the Law class at Lahore, and 4 the Engineering class at Amritsar; 6 are continuing their studies in the Bishop School Simla; and 3 in the High Vernacular school Ludhiána; whilst the employment of one is not known.

111. Eighty-four unmatriculated students of District schools have obtained employment, 21 in the Educational, 21 in the Civil, and 42 in other Departments, on salaries averaging Rs. 13-12-9 p. m.

Appointments obtained by students of District schools who had not passed the matriculation examination.

112. From Vernacular schools 300 students gained appointments on salaries averaging Rs. 9-2-10 p. m. Of these 84 entered the Educational Department, 130 the Civil Department, and 86 obtained other employment.

Appointments obtained by students of Vernacular schools.

SECTION IX.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN INDIAN EDUCATION.

113. The number of boys learning English increased during 1874-75 from 10,225 to 11,017. Of these, 4,507 were in Government, and 6,510 in Aided schools. Boys in Government schools and in aided schools under the management of Government officers are required to pass the Lower school examination before they begin the study of English. In Mission schools English is commonly taught to boys who have not reached this standard. I have already referred (para 77) to the evils of this system.

Number of students learning the English language.

The English language is now the most popular branch of study in this Province. The only check on its extension is the comparatively high rate of salary that must be paid in order to obtain fairly qualified teachers, and it is the policy of Government to give no encouragement to the introduction of English where it cannot be taught effectively.*

One great defect in our present system is the want of effective means for training English teachers, and this will I hope be shortly supplied. As the whole question is now under the consideration of Government it would be unsuitable to describe at present the measures that have been proposed.

In the review of the last annual report, attention was drawn to the defective pronunciation of the students of our schools. As desired by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Inspectors have been directed to award special prizes for proficiency in English pronunciation. When means are provided for training teachers of English, particular attention will be paid to this matter. I hope also

* One remarkable illustration of the general desire for instruction in English is to be found in the fact that English classes have been opened in the Oriental College, which the Punjab University College maintains. The policy of attempting to teach English to men who have entered college without any knowledge of that language appears to me to be questionable, but the fact that such an attempt should be made is none the less significant.

that it will be found practicable in some of the larger towns to provide better teachers for beginners. This is of course the great difficulty. Boys acquire a bad pronunciation in the lower classes, which it is very difficult to eradicate even when the higher classes are taught by Englishmen. The pronunciation of our students, faulty as it is, has I believe certainly improved of late years. The sound of *a* in 'all' for example is now generally pronounced correctly, whereas a few years ago it was almost invariably pronounced like the *a* in 'father.'

SECTION X.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

111. At the beginning of the year the assets of the Book Depôt amounted to Rs. 1,24,868-5-7* and the liabilities to Rs. 57,082-7-11. In the assets are included cash in hand (Rs. 2,429-11-7), money due to the Depôt (10,997-8-9), stock (Rs. 99,451-13-1)† and tools, plant and printed forms (Rs. 11,989-4-3). The liabilities include sums due by the Depôt, and the amount by which the receipts from Government in past years exceed the money paid into the treasury on account of the sales that have been effected. During the year 1874-75 the sum of Rs. 59,976-11-3 was received from Government, and books of the value of Rs. 761-13-0 were purchased on credit; so that the liabilities incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 60,738-8-3. The sum of Rs. 60,869-3-7 was paid into the treasury; Rs. 296 have been advanced for books, and Rs. 89-15-6 were applied to the payment of a debt; making a total of Rs. 61,255-3-1. Hence it will be seen that the payments made by the Depôt during the year exceeded the liabilities incurred during the same period by Rs. 516-10-10 (61,255-3-1—60,738-8-3), and the liabilities at the close of the year amounted to Rs 56,565-13-1 and were less by Rs. 516-10-10 than at the commencement. The assets at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,23,552-9-4, and were less by Rs. 1,315-12-3 than at the beginning. Whilst therefore the assets were reduced by Rs. 1,315-12-3, the liabilities were reduced by Rs. 516-10-10; and the difference between these two sums, *i. e.* Rs. 799-1-5, represents the actual cost to Government of the Book Depôt during the year. If however we credit the Book Depôt with Rs. 1,200, on account of the estimated value of work performed in the registration of books, and with Rs. 4,230 on account of the salaries paid to translators, a considerable profit would be shewn after defraying all expenses that are properly chargeable to the Depôt. As

Assets and liabilities of the Book Depôt.

* The assets at the close of the previous year were through an error in the Curator's office over estimated by Rs. 867-0-6.

† This is the nominal value of the stock, but as explained last year the whole amount could not be realized. Some of the books are unsaleable or not easily saleable.

explained last year, neither the registration of books nor the labors of the translators bring in any corresponding income.

Statement shewing the financial operations of the Depôt in 1874-75.

115. The following statement shews the financial operations of the year in greater detail :—

Assets at the close of 1873-74.							Paid into Treasury on account of sale proceeds of books, ...	54,269	9	..		
Cash	2,429	11	7				Do. on account of carriage of books realized from purchasers, ...	375	..	..		
Inefficient balance ...	10,997	8	8				Do. on account of work turned out by the Press, ...	6,224	10	7	60,869	3 7
Stock	99,451	13	1				Debt paid				89	15 6
Tools and Plant and Printed Forms	11,989	4	3	1,24,868	5	7	Advanced for books ...				296	.. ..
Drawn from the Treasury on account of pay of Curator and establishment, including translators, ...	11,215	8	7				*Assets at the close of* 1874-75					
Do. for contingencies of the Book Depôt	2,645	8	11				Cash	661	1	8		
Do. for purchase of books ...	10,591	6	3				Inefficient Balance ...	12,397	7	9		
Do. on account of pay of Press establishment, ...	10,075	..	9				Stock	87,811	15	11		
Do. for overtime work ...	473	5	5				Tools and plant, paper and printed forms	23,182	..	..	1,23,552	9 4
Do. for purchase of paper and other materials, and contingencies	24,973	13	4	59,976	11	3	Apparent loss	...	..	..	799	1 5
Books purchased but not yet paid for, ...	...	..	..	761	13	..						
TOTAL Rs. ...				1,85,606	13	10	TOTAL Rs. ...				1,85,606	13 10

Books brought on stock and sold during the year.

116. The statement given below shews the value of English and Vernacular books brought on stock and issued during the year :—

BOOKS.	In stock at the commencement of the year as per last statement.			Brought on stock during the year.			Total.			Issued during the year.			Balance at the close of the year.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
English	54,424	13	10	13,066	6	3	67,491	4	1	15,944	13	2	51,546	6	11
Vernacular	45,893	15	9	38,264	3	6	84,158	3	3	48,392	10	3	35,765	9	..
TOTAL ...	*1,00,318	13	7	51,330	9	9	1,51,649	7	4	† 64,337	7	5	87,311	15	11

The sales for the year under report exceeded those of the preceding year by Rs. 6,868-1-11.

* There is an error of Rs. 867-0-0 in the amount as stated above.

† Sales Rs. 63,015-1-2, Rs. 455-5-9 carried to profit and loss, Rs. 867-0-0 reduction of nominal value of stock on account of amount in excess erroneously entered last year.

The sum of Rs. 51,330-9-9 under the head of 'books brought on stock' is made up as follows :—

Books received through the Secretary of State for India	Rs.	546	0	6
Books purchased from Dr. Bellew through Punjab Government	„	3,885	0	0
English Books purchased in India	„	4,202	12	6
English books received back	„	619	11	3
Vernacular books purchased	„	1,486	9	6
Ditto delivered by the Educational Press,	„	22,754	13	3
Ditto received back	„	250	15	3
Enhancement made to prices of English books ...	„	1,929	12	6
Ditto of Vernacular books...	„	13,483	10	4
Discount allowed by booksellers on English books,	„	383	1	6
Ditto by ditto on Vernacular books,	„	87	14	3
Books paid for but their price not recovered from Government	„	938	7	11
Books received but not yet paid for	„	761	13	0
Total ...	„	51,330	9	9

The following is the detail of books issued :—

Sold to Deputy Commissioners, ...	Rs.	22,490	3	9
Supplied to College and School libraries	„	1,565	9	0
Supplied for prizes...	„	1,073	11	6
Supplied to Director's office library	„	323	1	0
Supplied to Inspectors of Schools	„	1,825	9	0
Sold to the Head-masters of District and Normal schools	„	9,539	10	2
Sold to Superintendents of Regimental schools ...	„	896	5	4
Cash sales	„	24,868	15	8
Loss...	„	455	5	9
Sold to Superintendents of Jails	„	431	15	9
Erroneously credited twice in 1871	„	867	0	6
Total	„	64,337	7	5

The number of vernacular books issued was 2,51,609, and of English books 22,138; the former exceeding those issued in the previous year by 53,482, and the latter by 675.

The amount realized by sales during the year was Rs. 61,163-8-3, or properly Rs. 53,409-3-4, after deducting Rs. 7,754-4-11 allowed as discount to purchasers.

117. The value of books received for sale from the Secretariat amounted to Rs. 6,159, and the value of books sold to Rs. 901-8-2; Rs. 500-9-10 were remitted to the Secretary after deducting the usual commission. The value of official books sold during the year was Rs. 57-0-0, and the amount paid into the treasury was Rs. 56-4-0.

Secretariat and official books.

118. The following new books were issued from the Educational Press :—

New books published during the year.

Sharh-i-Diwán-i-Háfiz	350
Qánún-i-Mukhtasul-Amr and Mukhtasul-Maqám	450
Qawáid-i-Chánd Márí Urdú	500
Qawáid-i-Chánd Márí Gurmukhí	500
Musketry Regulations, Urdú	500
Rifle Exercises, Urdú	500
Ditto Gurmukhí	500

119. Of the reprints issued during the year the following were the most important :—

Reprints issued during the year.

Urdú kí pahlí kitáb	45,000
Qáida-i-Urdú	35,000
Urdú kí dúsri kitáb	20,000
Fársi kí pahlí kitáb	20,000
Fársi kí dúsri kitáb	10,000
Safát-ul-masádir	10,000
Gulistán	10,000
Qisas-i-Hind, Part I	9,000
Zubdat-ul-Hisáb, Part I	7,800
Urdú kí tísrí kitáb	7,800
Masdr-i-Faiyúz	5,600
Bostán	5,600
Jaghrafiya-i-Hind, Part I	5,600
Jaghrafiya-i-Punjab	5,000
Qawáid-i-Urdú	5,000
Miftáh-ul-arz	5,000

120. The aggregate value, calculated on the selling price (which is subject however to discount at the rate of Rs. 20 per cent) of books delivered by the Press to the Depôt was Rs. 35,944-15-6. The value of work done by the Press for the offices of the Secretary to Government, the Financial Commissioner, the Director of Public Instruction, and for other persons, was Rs. 6,335.

Receipts of the Press.

121. The translation department has translated 1,423 pages of original matter, of which rather more than one-fifth consisted of educational books; they have revised and corrected 648 pages of vernacular books in use in the Department, transliterated names in the school

Work done by the translators during the year.

maps of India and the Punjab, prepared an index to the Urdú Gazette for 1873, corrected proofs of 2,378 pages, and reported on several books

The Books now in course of preparation.

122. The following books are now in course of preparation :—

1. Translation of Elementary History of the World.
2. Do. of Lethbridge's History of India.
3. Vocabulary of Technical Terms for the use of Educational officers.
4. Translation of Huxley's Science Primers.
5. Selections from Urdú Poetry for the use of Educational officers.
6. Translation of Blanford's Physical Geography.
7. Consolidated Civil Codes.
8. Police Catechism.
9. Jail Manual.

CONCLUSION.

123. In conclusion I have much pleasure in recording the zealous manner in which the officers of the Department generally have performed their work, and in thanking the District officers for their courtesy and the readiness they have shewn to carry out such suggestions as have been made to them.

The services of the officers of the Department commended.

124. I append a list of civil officers whose exertions in the cause of education have been brought to notice by Inspectors and of the native gentlemen whose services are thought deserving of special recognition.

List of Civil officers and of native gentlemen who have exerted themselves in the cause of education.

List of European officers reported by Inspectors to have shewn special interest in the cause of Education during 1874-75.

Colonel R. Young,	...	Commissioner and Superintendent, Lahore.
Captain R. P. Nisbet,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Do.
H. W. Steel, Esq.,	...	Assistant Commissioner, Do.
J. G. Cordery, Esq.	...	Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
Lt. Col. C. V. Jenkins,	...	Do. Do. Siálkot.
R. W. Trafford, Esq.,	...	Assistant Commissioner, Do.
R. T. Burney, Esq.,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Gurdáspur.
Captain L. J. H. Grey,	...	Do. Do. Ferozepore.
H. C. Fanshawe, Esq.,	...	Assistant Commissioner, Do.
D. G. Barkley, Esq.,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur.
Captain G. Gordon Young,	...	Do. Do. Hoshiárpur.
R. Bruce, Esq.,	...	Assistant Commissioner, Kullú.
H. E. Perkins, Esq.,	...	Deputy Commissioner Ráwalpindi.
T. W. Smyth, Esq.,	...	Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.
J. O. H. Oliver, Esq., C. S. I.,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon.
C. P. Elliot, Esq.,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Umballa.
Major E. P. Gurdon,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiána.
Colonel T. F. Forster,	...	Deputy Commissioner, Hissar.
G. E. Wakefield, Esq.,	...	Do. Do. Sirsa.
G. Knox, Esq.,	...	Do. Do. Rohtak.

List of Native Gentlemen who have exerted themselves in the cause of Education during 1874-75.

No.	NAME.	Rank or designation.	District.	Tahsil or Village.
	LAHORE CIRCLE.			
1	Diwán Chand	Tahsíldár	Hoshiárpur ...	Dasúhá.
2	Sher Singh	Náib Tahsíldár	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Muhammad 'Ali	Tahsíldár	Ditto ...	Una.
4	Asá Nand	Náib Tahsíldár	Ditto ...	Amb.
5	Bedí Sujún Singh	Raís	Ditto ...	Una.
6	Jalál-ud-dín Khán	Zaildár	Lahore ...	Bágbánpur.
7	Qádar Bakhsh	Tahsíldár	Ditto ...	Kasúr.
8	Dín Muhammad	Ditto	Ditto ...	Sharakpur.
9	Nabí Bakhsh	Zaildár	Ditto ...	Gurhiála.
10	Gurmukh Singh	Ditto	Ditto ...	Bhasín.
11	Iláhí Bakhsh	Ditto	Ditto ...	Dholanwál.
12	Khalíl Beg	Member Committee	Ditto ...	Patti.
13	Súba Singh	Ditto	Ditto ...	Khudián.
14	Rájá Rám	Ditto	Ditto ...	Sharakpur.
15	Sher 'Alí	Raís	Ditto ...	Ditto.
16	Manohar	Negi	Kángrá ...	Plách.
17	Síria	Ditto	Ditto ...	Hemrí.
18	Mastagír	Ditto	Ditto ...	Nagar.
19	Duglú	Ditto	Ditto ...	Kais.
20	Kemí	Ditto	Ditto ...	Gopálpur.
21	Binsí Rám	Ditto	Ditto ...	Sári.
22	Ringlú	Ditto	Ditto ...	Raison.
23	Premá	Ditto	Ditto ...	Narainpur.
24	Dás	Ditto	Ditto ...	Barápián.
25	Mán Dás	Ditto	Ditto ...	Dwárá.
26	Sawárna	Ditto	Ditto ...	Maháráján.
27	Sangat Rám	Ditto	Ditto ...	Chaini.
28	Bholú	Ditto	Ditto ...	Nagar.
29	Saiyad Wazír 'Alí *a*	Extra Assistant Commissioner	Siálkot ...	Siálkot.
30	Badrí Náth	Tahsíldár	Ditto ...	Raiya.
31	Ibráhím	Ditto	Ditto ...	Pasrúr.
32	Altáf 'Alí	Náib Tahsíldár	Ditto ...	Daska
33	Diwán Harnám Singh *a* ...	Member Committee	Ditto	Pasrúr.
34	Gandá Shah	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
35	Muhammad Khán	Zaildár	Ditto	Ditto.

a. These have exerted themselves in the cause of Female Education.

No.	NAME,	Rank or designation.	District.	Tahsil or Village.
36	Nabí Bakhsh	Zaildár	Siálkot	Auliápur.
37	Dwárká Dás	Member Committee	Ditto	Jamke.
38	Ganda Shah	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
39	Jaimal	Lambardár	Ditto	Rudyál.
40	Kalb-ud-dín	Zaildár...	Ditto	Sambariál.
41	Dádan Khán	Ditto...	Ditto	Talwandi Musekhán.
42	Lálá Bálmukand	Member Committee	Ditto	Zafarwál.
43	Bábú Gurdat Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Daska.
44	Báwá Sapúran Singh	Jágírdár	Jullundur	Malsián.
45	Rám Chand	Member Committee	Ditto	Kartárpur
46	Lál Dás	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
47	Ram Dittá	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
48	Basan Khán	Ditto	Ditto	Phillour.
49	Gandú Mal	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
50	Hamír Chand	Ditto	Ditto	Núrmahal.
51	Chanan Sháh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
52	Chhungá Mal	Ditto	Ditto	Banga.
53	Kahn Singh	Lambardár	Ditto	Ditto.
54	Amar Singh	Ditto...	Ditto	Pharála.
55	Phúlá Singh	Khewatdár	Ditto	Ditto.
56	Gandá Singh	Ditto...	Ditto	Ditto.
57	Gangá Singh	Lambardár	Ditto	Landhwán.
58	Hirá Lál	Member Committee	Ditto	Mukandpur.
59	Hamír Chand	Ditto	Ditto	Mahídpur.
60	Amír Sháh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
61	Jamat Khán	Lambardár	Ditto	Behrám.
62	Sardár Ajít Singh	Member Committee	Ditto	Aláwalpur.
63	Fath Khan	Khewatdár	Ditto	Baghorán.
64	Punnú Khán	Member Committee	Ditto	Adampur.
65	Hira Mal...	Zaildár...	Ditto	Músapur.
66	Gauhar Khán	Ditto	Ditto	Gunáchaur
67	Sarda Kirpal Singh	Jágírdár	Ditto	Sarháli.
68	Núr-ud-dín	Lambardár	Ditto	Sargundi.
69	Gurbachan Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Jandiála.
70	Rurá Mal	Patwárí	Ditto	Darulli
71	Bishn Singh	Khewatdár	Ditto	Pindori Najrán.
72	Gulab Singh	Lambardar	Ditto	Kotli Thán Singh.
73	Sarúp Singh	Khewatdár	Ditto	Kakar.

No.	NAME.	Rank or designation.	District.	Tahsil or Village.
74	Bara Sultán	...	Siálkot	Siálkot.
75	Chhotá Sultán	...	Ditto	Ditto.
	UMBALLA CIRCLE.			
1	Bansi Lál	Rais	Umballa	Jagádhri.
2	Devi Chand	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Nihál Singh	Lambardár	Ludhiána	Badowál.
4	Shedá Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Samandá	Biswadár	Sirsa	Ráma.
6	Iláhi Bakhsh	Lambardár	Ditto	Sarowán.
	RAWALPINDI CIRCLE.			
1	Bakhshi Beli Rám	Tahsildár	Ráwalpindi	Pindí Gheb.
2	Sardár Amrik Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Kahúta.
3	Muhammad Afzal Khán ...	Náib Tahsildár	Ditto	Ráwalpindi.
4	Bábá Jiwan Singh	Rais of Sukho	Ditto	Gujár Khán.
5	Lálá Rám Jiwáyá	Panch of Sayad	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Bakhshi Mahtáb Singh ...	Rais of Kunticlá	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Lála Rám Sahái	Tahsildár	Jhelum	Jhelum.
8	Rájá Zamán Mehdi Khán ...	Rais of Darápur	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Pír Muhammad Sháh	Ditto Dhrugi	Ditto	Ditto.
10	Sher Báz Khán	Lambardár of Bishan Daur ...	Ditto	Ditto.
11	Muhammad Hasan Khán ...	Rais of Labri	Ditto	Ditto.
12	Nawázish 'Ali Shah	Ditto do.	Ditto	Ditto.
13	Sagar Khán	Member of Local Rate Committee	Ditto	Ditto.
14	Muzaffar Khán	Tahsildár	Kohát	Hangú.
15	Muhammad Amín Khán ...	Rais of Hangú	Ditto	Ditto.
16	Chaudri Narayan Dás	Rais of Sáhiwál	Sháhpur	Sháhpur.
17	Pandit Diwán Chand	Member of Local Rate Committee	Ditto	Ditto.
18	Diwán Tárá Chand	Tahsildár	Ditto	Khushab.
19	Munshi Abdulla Khán	Ditto	Ditto	Sháhpur.
20	Báz Rái	Ditto	Peshawar	Hashtnagar.
	MOOLTAN CIRCLE.			
1	Atar Singh	Lambardár	Montgomery. ...	Dipálpur.
2	Chatar Dás	Ditto	Ditto	Gugera.
3	Hákim Khán	Rais	Bannu ...	Lakki.

a. These have exerted themselves in the cause of Female education.

No.	NAME.	Rank or designation.	District.	Tahsíl or Village.
4	Jahándár	Raís	Bannu	Miánwáli.
5	Sultán 'Alí	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Sharaf 'Alí	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Bhawáni Dás	Ditto	Ditto	Husaini.
8	Bhaj Khán	Ditto	Ditto	Shahbáz Khel.
9	Dost Khán	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
10	Daráz Khán	Lambardár	Ditto	Isá Khel.
11	Sarfaráz Khán	Ditto	Ditto	Miánwáli.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, Major,

Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

STATEMENTS.

B. EDUCATION FORM 1.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Result of the Examinations of the Calcutta University and of the Punjab University College for the official year beginning 1st April 1874, and ending 31st March 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	No. of Institutions sending up candidates.			No. of candidates sent up.				No. of candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed candidates.						
												Natives of India.						
Nature of Examination.	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From Private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Europeans.	REMARKS.
Calcutta University.																		
Entrance or Matriculation	5	9	14	48	41	6	95	19	23	1	43	1	28	4	4	...	6	
Arts. First Arts	2	...	2	14	...	...	14	11	...	...	11	...	10	1	...	...	...	
Arts. Bachelor of Arts				5	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Arts. Master of Arts				3	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Punjab University College.																		
Entrance or Matriculation	8	8	16	61	46	8	115	39	15	5	59	1	45	8	5	...	...	
Proficiency in Arts	2	1	3	11	8	...	19	8	...	...	8	...	6	2	...	...	...	
High Proficiency in Arts				7	...	...	7	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	

B. EDUCATION

Return of Colleges and Schools, and the Scholars attending them,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.											AIDED INSTI-				
CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1875.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through*		*Religious or National classification of scholars as on 31st March 1875.*						Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1875.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through*	
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Sikhs.		Others.				English.	Vernacular only.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in:—																
Arts	2	88	62	88	...	4	66	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.																
Madrassahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools (vernacular).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.																
For Masters	3	280	208	...	280	...	103	165	12	...	...	1	37	35	...	37
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	208	175	...	208
Schools of Art.																
Other Technical Schools.																
Schools for Boys.																
Higher Schools (English)	(a) 8	(a) 432	334	423	9	6	308	79	39	...	...	9	2,332	1,761	1,920	412
Middle Schools teaching through English,	25	3,105	2,228	3,105	...	8	1,093	890	207	...	7	36	4,600	3,469	2,503	2,097
Middle Schools teaching through Vernacular only,	103	12,353	9,775	671	11,682	6	7,777	3,642	908	...	20	13	1,686	1,376	...	1,686
Lower and Primary Schools...	1,249	64,584	50,219	153	64,431	5	30,613	27,301	6,157	...	508	209	13,202	10,562	1,521	11,681
Schools for Girls.																
For Natives of India ...	128	3,318	2,616	...	3,318	...	574	2,615	108	...	21	220	6,296	4,874	45	6,251
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	282	256	282	...
Mixed Schools (Boys & Girls)																
For Europeans, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	239	210	239	...
TOTAL ...	1,518	84,160	65,442	4,440	79,720	29	41,434	34,704	7,437	...	556	502	28,882	22,718	6,510	22,372

(a). Includes Gurgaon Vernacular School, which contains 9 boys.

FORM 2.

for the official year beginning 1*st April* 1874 *and ending* 31*st March* 1875.

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
TUTIONS.						UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION.													GRAND TOTAL.					
Religions or National classification of scholars as on 31st March 1875.									*Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through*		*Religions or National classification of scholars as on 31st March 1875.*													
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.		Others.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1875	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Others.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March 1875.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.		Others.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	88	4	66	12	6	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	14	16	5	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	317	3	117	180	17	...	..
..	82	108	18	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	208	...	82	108	18	...	...
186	1,335	535	275	...	1	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	17	2,764	192	1,643	614	314	...	1
84	2,699	1,362	441	..	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	7,705	92	4,692	2,252	648	...	21
..	1,004	609	73	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	14,089	6	8,781	4,251	981	...	20
49	8,216	3,874	655	...	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,458	77,786	54	38,829	31,175	6,812	..	916
79	2,639	1,920	1,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	9,611	79	3,213	4,535	1,766	...	21
282	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	282	282	...	...	...	...	...
239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	239	239	...	...	...	...	...
922	15,989	8,423	3,125	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	1,13,042	951	57,423	43,127	10,562	...	979

B. EDUCATION FORM 3.

Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the Punjab for the official year beginning 1st April 1874 and ending 31st March 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nature of Establishments.	RECEIVED.									EXPENDED.
	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From Revenues of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total.
University	21,000	...	11,709	5,661	...	...	2,930	2,952	44,252	(a) 41,513 0 0
Direction	43,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,776	43,776 0 0
Inspection	1,16,023	2,602	...	...	...	...	...	209	1,17,834	1,17,834 0 0
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.										
Arts... ... ... Government ...	46,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,026	46,026 0 0
Arts... ... ... Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
Law										
Medicine										
Engineering										
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.										
Madrassahs										
Medical Schools (vernacular)										
Normal Schools.										
For Masters. ... Government ...	15,832	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	15,832	15,832 0 0
For Masters. ... Aided ...	3,000	...	...	201	...	...	...	3,293	6,494	6,727 0 0
For Mistresses. ... Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
For Mistresses. ... Aided ...	13,480	1,262	...	...	...	...	...	3,457	21,661	19,625 0 0
Schools of Arts.										
Other Technical Schools Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
Other Technical Schools Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
Schools for Boys.										
Higher Class, English... Government ...	52,325	816	...	...	781	...	2,868	34	54,086	54,086 0 0
Higher Class, English... Aided ...	35,516	...	4,994	9,484	1,120	...	18,514	18,067	87,085	82,268 0 0
Middle Class, English ... Government ...	84,570	...	3,535	18	327	...	8,594	35	88,790	88,611 0 0
Middle Class, English ... Aided ...	28,899	1,405	1,323	12,055	4,005	...	9,093	11,906	68,687	67,934 0 0
Middle Class, Vernacular Government ...	6,797	55,674	120	1,048	12,068	...	4,027	417	76,175	76,175 0 0
Middle Class, Vernacular Aided ...	2,866	4,051	...	311	3,977	...	753	...	11,958	11,984 0 0
Lower Class & Primary Government ...	12,417	1,96,483	2,151	950	6,308	...	8,234	523	2,19,063	2,18,868 0 0
Lower Class & Primary Aided ...	25,777	6,127	599	3,804	18,681	...	12,538	6,016	73,542	73,289 0 0
Schools for Girls.										
For Natives of India ... Government ...	208	10,654	...	74	2,345	...	...	...	13,281	13,281 0 0
For Natives of India ... Aided ...	16,106	4,195	665	8,194	4,888	...	3,048	15,803	52,899	51,710 0 0
For Europeans and others (b) Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
For Europeans and others (b) Aided ...	9,057	...	...	1,208	...	...	11,301	3,275	24,841	26,910 0 0
Mixed Schools (Boys' and Girls') (c) Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
Mixed Schools (Boys' and Girls') (c) Aided ...	21,809	...	6,524	6,649	...	...	5,993	6,281	47,256	41,896 0 0
Scholarships.										
In Colleges ... ... Government ...	4,545	...	420	501	...	...	...	5,135	10,601	(d) 10,601 0 0
In Colleges ... ... Endowed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...
In Schools ... ... Government ...	16,818	29,976	200	34	4,140	...	...	...	51,168	51,168 0 0
In Schools ... ... Endowed ...	...	...	1,723	...	...	...	...	...	1,723	1,723 0 0
Buildings and Endowments ... Government ...	1,25,322	36,840	...	...	16,629	...	...	...	1,78,791	1,78,791 0 0
Buildings and Endowments ... Aided ...	746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746	746 0 0
Miscellaneous	65,910	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	65,910	65,910 0 0
TOTAL ...	7,67,825	3,50,085								14,07,284 0 0

N. B. The Collections on account of Fees of Government institutions entered in Column 8 are not included in the total of receipts in column 10, as the fees are not expended directly except in the Ludhiana High Vernacular School, Delhi Anglo-Arabic School, and Kohát and Abbottabad District Schools.

(a) Exclusive of Rs. 5,135 expended from the University College Funds on Scholarships in Government Colleges, which are included under *Scholarships.*

(b) Includes the following schools :—1, Punjab Girls' School. Simla ; 2 Roman Catholic Female Orphanage, Simla ; 3 Girls' School, Delhi ; 4 Anarkali Girls' School ; 5 Naolakha and Donald Town Girls' School, Lahore.

(c) Includes the following schools :—1 Mayo Industrial School, Simla ; 2 Saint James' School Lahore ; 3 Murree Asylum ; 4 Rawalpindi-cum-Murree School.

(d) Inclusive of Rs. 5,135 expended from the Receipts of the University College on Scholarships in Government Colleges.

NOTE.—The University College accounts are kept and audited by the Calendar year, and the figures shewn in this Statement are for 1874, with the exception of the Government grant from Provincial Services, which is for the Financial year 1874-75.

B. EDUCATION—FORM 4.

Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools, and of all Schools and Colleges, Aided and inspected by Government, in the several districts under the Government of the Punjab, and in the States subject to administrative supervision—for the year 1874-75.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernaculars spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1875.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.	REMARKS.
1 Delhi ...	Urdú and Hindí.	1,277	6,08,860	106	5,531	12·04	·908	
2 Gurgaon ...	Do.	1,980	6,89,653	65	3,283	30·4	·47	
3 Karnal ...	Do.	2,852	6,10,927	44	1,947	53·4	·31	
4 Umballa ...	Urdú, Hindí and Panjábi.	2,621	10,35,488	90	6,729	29·1	·64	
5 Ludhiána ...	Urdú and Panjábi.	1,868	5,83,245	74	3,960	18·4	·67	
6 Simla ...	Urdú and Pahári.	18	33,995	22	901	·8	2·65	
7 Hissar ...	Urdú, Panjabi, Jatú & Bágri.	3,540	4,84,681	26	1,188	136·1	·24	
8 Rohtak ...	Urdú and Hindí.	1,811	5,86,959	45	2,507	40·2	·46	
9 Sirsa ...	Urdú, Panjabi, Bágri & Bhatti.	3,121	2,10,795	22	1,049	141·8	·49	
10 Jullundur ...	Panjábi and Urdú.	1,326	7,94,764	164	7,586	8·08	·95	
11 Hoshiárpur ...	Do.	2,086	9,38,890	91	5,495	22·9	·58	
12 Kángra ...	Pahári, Urdú and Lahauli.	8,988	7,43,882	72	3,247	124·8	·43	
13 Amritsar ...	Panjábi and Urdú.	1,562	8,32,750	166	8,667	9·4	1·04	
14 Siálkot ...	Do.	1,935	10,05,004	128	6,106	15·2	·607	
15 Gurdáspur ...	Do.	1,818	9,06,126	112	6,579	16·2	·72	
16 Lahore ...	Do.	3,659	7,89,666	122	8,068	29 9	1·02	
17 Gujránwála ...	Do.	2,563	5,50,576	84	4,990	30 5	·906	
18 Ferozepore ...	Do.	2,739	5,49,253	56	2,903	48 9	·52	
19 Ráwalpindi ...	Do.	6,218	7,11,256	95	6,475	65 4	·91	
20 Jhelam ...	Do.	3,910	5,00,988	60	3,925	65·1	·78	
21 Gujrát ...	Do.	2,029	6,16,347	47	3,691	43·1	·59	
22 Shahpur ...	Do.	4,700	3,68,796	33	2,063	142·4	·55	
23 Pesháwar ...	Urdú and Pashtú.	2,497	5,23,152	46	2,314	54·2	·44	
24 Kohát ...	Pashtú, Urdú and Panjábi.	2,839	1,45,419	5	294	567·8	·202	
25 Hazára ...	Pashtú, Panjábi and Urdú.	2,835	3,67,218	19	892	149 2	·24	
26 Mooltan ...	Urdú, Multani and Panjábi.	5,927	4,71,563	54	3,042	109·7	·64	
27 Jhang ...	Panjábi and Urdú.	5,702	3,48,027	44	2,573	129·5	·73	
28 Montgomery ...	Urdú and Panjábi.	5,573	3,59,437	25	1,329	222 8	·36	
29 Muzaffargarh ...	Multáni, Urdú, and Panjábi.	2,954	2,95,547	24	1,136	123 08	·38	
30 Dera Ismail Khán ...	Panjábi, Pashtú and Urdú.	7,096	3,94,864	19	1,712	373 4	·44	
31 Dera Ghazi Khán ...	Do. Bilochi and Urdú.	4,740	3,08,840	38	1,725	124·7	·55	
32 Bannú ...	Do. Pashtú and Urdú.	3,171	2,87,547	22	1,105	144 01	·38	
Total ...		1,04,975	1,76,04,505	2,020	1,13,042	51·9	·64	

N. B.—Columns 2, 3, and 4 have been filled up from the statistical tables published with the Administration Report 1873-74.

General Comparative Statement of Statistics

1		2	3	4	5	6			7		
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls at close of the year.	Average number of scholars on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Aggregate expenditure from all sources.			Expenditure from Provincial services.		
Government Institutions.						Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Colleges	1873-74	2	77	78	67	57,270	2	0	49,431	10	0
	1874-75	2	88	73	62	56,627	3	0	50,570	14	0
Schools of Higher Class	1873-74	7	327	321	253	68,149	5	0	35,062	10	0
	1874-75	8	432	403	334	69,911	0	0	65,008	5	0
Schools of Middle Class	1873-74	129	14,278	13,150	11,062	1,66,023	12	0	84,654	0	0
	1874-75	128	15,458	14,303	12,003	1,86,279	15	0	92,450	12	0
Schools of Lower Class	1873-74	1,152	52,861	48,136	39,466	1,86,503	9	0	6,193	0	0
	1874-75	1,222	60,390	49,991	46,467	2,13,718	9	0	6,600	5	0
Female Schools	1873-74	101	2,599	2,413	2,020	10,104	11	0	135	7	0
	1874-75	128	3,318	3,083	2,616	13,301	7	0	207	14	0
Normal Schools	1873-74	3	240	228	194	27,396	1	0	17,946	8	0
	1874-75	3	280	243	208	30,492	4	0	18,884	3	0
Jail Schools	1873-74	27	4,528	4,302	3,625	5,833	2	0	5,627	2	0
	1874-75	27	4,194	4,301	3,752	6,041	15	0	5,816	7	0
TOTAL ...	1873-74	1,421	74,910	68,628	56,687	5,11,370	12	0	2,19,050	5	0
	1874-75	1,518	84,160	72,397	65,442	5,76,372	5	0	2,39,538	12	0
Aided Institutions.											
Schools of Higher Class	1873-74	9	2,098	2,036	1,665	74,461	0	0	31,293	7	0
	1874-75	9	2,332	2,177	1,761	82,268	3	0	35,515	15	0
Schools of Middle Class	1873-74	51	6,384	6,028	4,931	1,20,116	14	0	52,090	13	0
	1874-75	50	6,416	6,118	4,973	1,16,915	4	0	51,564	15	0
Schools of Lower Class	1873-74	201	12,699	12,218	9,897	70,983	2	0	27,336	11	0
	1874-75	210	13,267	13,251	10,600	74,951	13	0	26,376	12	0
Female Schools	1873-74	232	6,827	6,663	5,256	78,713	0	0	28,819	9	0
	1874-75	227	6,622	6,643	5,174	81,856	5	0	26,571	10	0
Normal Schools	1873-74	6	248	252	207	28,004	2	0	16,319	5	0
	1874-75	6	245	245	210	26,351	9	0	16,480	8	0
Punjab University College	1873-74	...	...	...	...	38,970	9	0	21,000	0	0
	1874-75	...	...	...	...	41,512	13	0	21,000	0	0
Endowment and Building Grants	1873-74	...	...	...	...	11,716	0	0	11,716	0	0
	1874-75	...	...	...	...	746	0	0	746	0	0
TOTAL ...	1873-74	499	28,256	27,197	21,956	4,22,964	11	0	1,88,605	13	0
	1874-75	502	28,882	28,134	22,718	4,24,601	15	0	1,78,255	12	0
General Establishments	1873-74	...	...	...	...	2,07,279	12	0	2,04,503	12	0
	1874-75	...	...	...	...	2,27,520	1	0	2,24,709	5	0
Buildings	1873-74	...	...	...	...	1,35,820	12	0	97,060	7	0
	1874-75	...	...	...	...	†1,78,791	12	0	†1,25,322	2	0
TOTAL ...	1873-74	...	...	...	...	3,43,100	8	0	3,01,564	3	0
	1874-75	...	...	...	...	4,06,311	13	0	3,50,031	7	0
Grand Total ...	1873-74	1,920	1,03,166	95,825	78,643	12,77,435	13	0	7,09,220	5	0
	1874-75	2,020	1,13,042	1,00,831	88,160	14,07,286	1	0	7,67,825	15	0

* Exclusive of Rs. 5,135-5 expended on scholarships in Government Colleges, which is included in the expenditure

for the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

8			9			10			11			12			
Expenditure from the General Local Fund.			Expenditure from District Funds.			Expenditure from other sources.			*Annual cost of educating each pupil.* Total cost.			Cost to Government.			REMARKS.
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,888	8	0	854	12	5	737	12	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,056	5	0	913	5	6	815	10	7	
...	...	...	729	13	0	2,356	11	0	229	13	5	217	10	3	
...	...	...	1,945	3	0	2,937	8	0	209	5	0	194	10	2	
25,002	11	0	36,881	8	0	19,485	9	0	15	0	2	7	10	5	
23,785	0	0	48,552	3	0	21,492	0	0	15	8	4	7	11	8	
7,536	11	0	1,61,814	5	0	11,049	9	0	4	11	8	...	2	6	
7,284	0	0	1,89,937	4	0	9,896	10	0	4	9	6	...	2	1	
3,738	2	0	4,031	12	0	2,199	6	0	5	0	0	...	1	1	
3,704	14	0	6,969	15	0	2,418	14	0	5	1	0	...	1	3	
...	...	...	9,449	9	0	...	...	...	141	3	6	92	8	1	
...	...	...	11,424	12	0	183	5	0	146	9	6	90	12	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	206	0	0	1	9	9	1	8	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	225	8	0	1	9	9	1	8	10	
36,277	8	0	2,12,906	15	0	43,135	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34,774	4	0	2,58,829	3	0	43,230	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	43,167	9	0	44	11	6	18	12	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	46,752	4	0	46	11	6	20	2	8	
282	0	0	4,912	5	0	62,831	12	0	24	5	9	10	9	0	
47	0	0	5,408	14	0	59,894	7	0	23	8	2	10	5	11	
...	...	...	5,243	11	0	38,402	12	0	7	2	9	2	12	2	
...	...	...	6,127	10	0	42,447	7	0	7	1	1	2	8	0	
...	...	...	4,401	6	0	45,492	1	0	14	15	7	5	7	9	
...	...	...	4,194	11	0	51,090	0	0	15	13	1	5	2	2	
...	...	...	1,168	1	0	10,486	12	0	135	4	7	78	15	9	
...	...	...	1,261	12	0	8,609	5	0	125	7	9	78	7	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17,970	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	*20,512	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
282	0	0	15,725	7	0	2,18,351	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	0	0	16,992	15	0	2,29,306	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,102	2	0	1,673	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2,602	3	0	208	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	29,935	4	0	8,825	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	†6,840	3	0	16,629	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	31,037	6	0	10,498	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	39,442	6	0	16,858	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36,559	8	0	2,59,669	12	0	2,71,986	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34,821	4	0	3,15,264	8	0	2,89,374	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Expenditure on buildings was not given in the Report for 1873-74, the requisite information being not received in time.

† Inclusive of Rs. 5,976-8-10 on account of Lawrence Mily. Asylum Sanawar.

Do. 3,109-10-0 on account of Lawrence Asylum at Murree.

Do. 18,401-8-5 on account of New Medical School and House Surgeon's quarters at Lahore.

of those Institutions.

Statement of Government Colleges

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16		17		
		Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year									*Teachers*			*Received*							
DISTRICT.	COLLEGE.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly	Average daily attendance	Average age.	Christians	Others	Monthly rate of Schooling fee.	Provincial Services.			District Funds.			General Local Fund		
Delhi ..	1 Government College ...	1	34	4	...	...	39	36	32	21¼	2	3		27,204	12	0	...	..	..	...	..
Lahore ...	2 Government College ...	3	32	8	6	...	49	37	30	20	2	3		23,366	2	0	...	..	...	...	..
	Total ..	4	66	12	6	..	88	73	62	21	4	6		50,570	14	0	...	..	...	...	..

A. Total expenditure ... ...

Deduct.—Expenditure on Scholarships from Provincial Services ... ...

Do. do. from Punjab University College Fund ...

Do. do. Gubbins Scholarship ... ...

Do. do. Dalip Singh's do. ... ...

Do. do. Holroyd's do. ... ...

Amount shown in Imperial Return No. 3, *exclusive* of expenditure on

in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
from								*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	TOTAL.	Total Expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nágri).	Hindi, Lande, Mahájni &c., &c	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
420 0 0	75 0 0	... ...	... ...	766 0 0	2,900 0 0	30,599 12 0	30,599 12 0	39	...	...	...	4	21	14
... ...	426 0 0	... ...	... ...	756 0 0	2,235 5 0	26,027 7 0	26,027 7 0	49	...	...	...	13	23	13
420 0 0	501 0 0	... ...	... ...	1,522 0 0	5,135 5 0	56,627 3 0	A 56,627 3 0	88	...	...	...	17	44	27

...	...	...	...	56,627-3-0
...	...	...	4,544-8-0	
...	...	...	5,135-5-0	
...	...	...	420-0-0	
...	...	...	426-0-0	
...	...	...	75-0-0	= 10,600-13-0
Scholarships	...			46,026- 6-0

Statement of Government Schools of the

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16		
			No. of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									*Teachers*			*Received*					
District		School.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Provincial Services.			District Funds.		
Delhi ...	1	Upper District School ...	3	89	14	...	...	106	98	82	17	2	4	5 Rs. to 12 as	14,695	0	0	230	15	0
Ludhiána ...	2	High Vernacular School ...	...	26	12	15	..	53	31	26	19	...	4	4 annas.	2,179	11	0	606	15	0
Gurgaon ...	3	High Vernacular School ...	...	7	2	...	..	9	9	8	17	...	2	1 Re. to 1 an	...	..	...	507	3	0
		Total ..	3	122	28	15	..	168	138	116	18	2	10	...	16,774	14	0	1,345	1	0
Hoshiárpur,	1	Upper District School ...	...	38	8	2	..	48	44	36	18	1	4	12 annas.	8,190	12	0	229	5	0
Amritsar ...	2	Ditto ...	...	37	11	7	..	55	67	58	19	3	3	5 Rs. to 8 as	10,928	15	0	167	3	0
Lahore ...	3	Ditto ...	2	63	15	7	..	87	95	74	18	2	6	5 Rs. to 12 as	18,647	9	0	203	10	0
		Total ...	2	138	34	16	...	190	206	168	18	6	13	...	37,767	4	0	600	2	0
Gujrát ...	1	Upper District School ...	1	33	15	8		57	45	38	17	2	4	Rs 2 to 4 as	7,632	15	0	...	...	...
D. G Khán,	1	Upper District School ...	...	15	2	...	..	17	14	12	15	..	2	12 to 4 as.	2,833	4	0	...	...	...
		Grand Total ..	6	308	79	39	..	43.	403	334	17	10	29	...	65,008	5	0	1,945	3	0
		Deduct Scholarships ..	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12,683	5	0	1,128	14	0
		Amounts shewn in Table B 3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,325	0	0	816	5	0

N. B.—The collections on account of fees entered in column 22 are not included in the total of receipts in column 24, as the fees

Higher Class for the year 1874-75.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
from									*Number of pupils instructed in*						
General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total expenditure	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nágri).	Hindi (Lande, Mahajni &c., &c.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
...	66 0 0	...	490 1 0	...	717 2 0	...	15,382 0 0	15,382 0 0	106	15	...	...	52	...	39
...	...	...	1,041 2 0	...	129 13 0	...	3,957 12 0	3,957 12 0	53	53	...	...	...	53	...
...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	507 3 0	507 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...	66 0 0	...	1,531 3 0	...	848 15 0	...	19,846 15 0	19,846 15 0	159	68	...	...	52	62	39
...	...	...	77 12 9	...	247 10 0	...	8,497 13 0	8,497 13 0	48	...	...	...	...	46	2
...	...	...	977 5 0	...	432 8 0	33 9 0	12,107 0 0	12,107 0 0	55	...	...	...	15	29	11
...	...	...	69 14 0	...	950 12 0	...	18,921 1 0	18,921 1 0	87	2	...	...	33	25	27
...	...	...	1,124 15 0	...	1,630 14 0	33 9 0	39,525 14 0	39,525 14 0	190	2	...	...	48	100	40
...	...	...	72 0 0	...	310 9 0	...	7,704 15 0	7,704 15 0	57	1	...	...	2	30	21
...	...	...	...	...	77 10 0	...	2,833 4 0	2,833 4 0	17	...	...	...	11	6	...
...	66 0 0	...	2,728 2 0	...	2,868 0 0	33 9 0	69,911 0 0	69,911 0 0	423	71	...	...	113	198	100
...	66 0 0	...	1,947 3 0	...	...	...	15,825 6 0	15,825 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	780 15 0	...	2,868 0 0	33 9 0	54,086 10 0	54,086 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

are not expended directly except in the Ludhiána High Vernacular School.

Statement of Government Schools of the Middle

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									*Teachers.*		
District.		Schools.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.
		Umballa Circle.												
Delhi ...	1	District School ...	...	186	34	...	...	220	186	153	13	...	8	5 Rs. to 6 anas.
Do.	2	Anglo-Arabic School, ...	...	3	95	...	...	98	92	76	13	...	6	8 to 1 ana.
Gurgáon ...	3	District School Rewári ...	...	130	33	...	...	163	148	117	14	...	6	2 Rs. to 2 anas.
Karnál ...	4	District School ...	...	55	23	...	...	78	88	77	13	1	4	1 Re. to 1 ana.
Umballa ...	5	District School Jagádhri ...	1	75	14	2	...	92	81	67	16	...	5	1 Re. to 4 anas.
Do.	6	Ditto Rúpar ...	...	62	18	12	...	92	80	71	14	...	4	1¼ to 1 ana.
Simla ...	7	District School ...	...	32	14	...	...	46	51	38	15	1	3	1 Re. to 1 ana.
Hissár ...	8	District School Bhiwani ...	...	45	7	...	...	52	43	34	14	...	4	12 to 1 ana.
Rohtak ...	9	District School ...	...	57	13	...	...	70	70	60	14	1	4	1 Re. to 1 ana.
		Total ...	1	645	251	14	...	911	839	693	14	3	44	...
Ludhiána ...	10	High Vernacular School, Middle Dept.	...	25	50	4	...	79	65	57	12	...	2	4 to 1 ana.
			1	670	301	18	...	990	904	750	13	3	46	...
Delhi ...	1	Arab Sarai ...	...	45	22	...	...	67	73	50	13	...	3	4 to 1 ana.
	2	Najafgarh ...	...	115	34	...	...	149	144	118	10	...	3	Do.
	3	Sonepat ...	...	87	25	...	...	112	83	66	12	...	4	Do.
	4	Ballabgarh ...	...	125	30	...	...	155	124	94	11	...	4	Do.
	5	Faridabad ...	...	71	31	1	...	103	119	97	11	...	3	Do.
	6	Haveli Pálam ...	...	90	4	...	...	94	86	72	11	...	3	Do.
	7	Mahrauli ...	...	49	22	...	...	71	68	53	10	...	3	Do.
		Total ...	...	582	168	1	...	751	697	550	11	...	23	...
Gurgáon ...	1	Hasanpur ...	...	74	63	1	...	138	121	92	10	...	4	2 to 1 ana.
	2	Punahána ...	...	73	23	...	...	96	97	69	10	...	4	Do.
		Total ...	...	147	86	1	...	234	218	161	10	...	8	...
Karnál ...	1	Páripat ...	...	66	18	...	...	84	91	83	12	...	4	3 to 1 ana.
	2	Kaithal ...	...	154	45	...	1	200	129	107	11	...	6	4 to 1 ana.
		Total ...	...	220	63	...	1	284	220	190	11	...	10	...
Umballa ...	1	Shahabad ...	...	81	52	16	...	149	156	133	10	...	4	1 ana
	2	Thanesar ...	...	78	21	4	...	103	116	79	10	...	3	Do.
	3	Ládwa ...	...	103	8	1	...	112	117	93	10	...	4	Do.
	4	Búriya ...	...	85	21	8	...	114	108	90	13	...	4	Do.
	5	Biláspur ...	...	50	22	3	...	75	66	58	12	...	3	Do.
	6	Sadhaura ...	...	88	73	15	...	176	163	143	11	...	4	Do.
	7	Mani Májra ...	...	49	14	7	...	70	74	71	12	...	3	Do.
	8	Bhareli ...	...	13	65	...	...	78	67	61	9	...	2	Do.
	9	Morinda ...	...	29	49	5	...	83	80	66	11	...	2	Do.
	10	Babyál ...	...	35	25	10	...	70	68	56	14	...	3	Do.
	11	Narayangarh ...	...	94	56	2	...	152	135	123	11	...	4	Do.
	12	Siálba ...	...	69	23	6	...	98	100	88	10	...	3	Do.
	13	Kharrar ...	...	106	43	15	...	164	152	131	12	...	5	Do.
		Total ...	...	880	472	92	...	1,444	1,402	1,192	11	...	44	...
Ludhiana ...	1	Gujarwál ...	...	26	8	66	...	100	84	77	12	...	3	1 anna.
	2	Raepur ...	...	48	11	45	...	104	86	87	13	...	3	Ditto
	3	Malaud ...	...	30	10	11	...	51	48	40	13	...	2	Ditto
	4	Sudi ...	...	20	4	23	...	47	46	42	12	...	2	Ditto
	5	Machhiwára ...	...	69	35	6	...	110	105	90	12	...	3	2 to 1 anna
	6	Dharror ...	...	54	10	13	...	77	80	73	13	...	3	1 anna
	7	Bir Khurd ...	...	30	5	23	...	58	43	34	12	...	2	1 anna
		Total ...	...	277	83	187	...	547	492	443	12	...	18	...
Hissar ...	1	Hissar ...	...	79	16	...	1	96	93	74	11	...	4	2 to 1 anna
	2	Hánsi ...	...	51	19	...	...	70	78	65	10	...	4	Ditto
		Total ...	...	130	35	...	1	166	171	139	10	...	8	...
Rohtak ...	1	Gohána ...	...	51	38	...	...	89	97	81	13	...	3	2 to 1 anna
	2	Bahádargarh ...	...	122	52	...	...	174	182	117	11	...	3	Ditto
	3	Mahim ...	...	112	26	...	...	138	150	123	11	...	3	Ditto
	4	Bádli ...	...	85	11	...	...	96	98	64	11	...	3	Ditto
		Total ...	...	370	127	...	...	497	527	385	11	...	12	...
Sirsa	1	Sirsa ...	...	146	24	...	...	170	162	125	10	...	7	1 Re. to 1 anna
	2	Fazilka ...	...	108	14	...	...	122	120	93	9	...	4	8 to 1 anna
		Total ...	...	254	38	...	...	292	282	218	9	...	11	...
		Total of Vernacular Schools ...	...	2,860	1,072	281	2	4,215	4,009	3,278	11	...	134	
		Grand total of Umballa Circle, ...	1	3,530	1,373	299	2	5,205	4,913	4,028	12	3	180	

Class in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindí (Nagrí).	Hindí (Lande, Mahajni &c., &c.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
6,363 8	102 0	.....	19 8	.....	72 0	.....	885 15	... ...	6,557 0	6,557 0	220	220	.....	.....	...	220	.....
.....	.....	.....	5,257 2	.....	.....	.....	199 10	... ...	5,456 12	5,257 2	98	.....	.....	.....	98	98	.....
3,861 6	164 12	.....	.....	.....	220 3	.....	484 4	... ...	4,246 5	4,246 5	163	72	.....	.....	...	163	.....
3,267 6	401 15	.....	3 2	.....	.....	.....	213 12	... ...	3,672 7	3,672 7	78	78	.....	.....	...	78	.....
3,322 13	330 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311 2	... ...	3,653 11	3,653 11	92	92	.....	.....	...	92	.....
2,446 8	386 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211 4	... ...	2,832 11	2,832 11	92	92	.....	.....	...	92	.....
4,349 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119 14	... ...	4,349 3	4,349 3	46	46	.....	.....	...	46	.....
2,128 9	238 15	.....	.....	.....	120 0	.....	165 9	... ...	2,487 8	2,487 8	52	52	.....	.....	...	52	.....
4,141 1	368 1	.....	111 10	.....	.....	.....	241 0	... ...	4,620 12	4,620 12	70	70	.....	.....	...	70	.....
29,880 6	1,992 12	.....	5,391 6	.....	412 3	.....	2,832 6	... ...	37,876 5	37,676 11	911	722	.....	.....	98	911	.....
204 8	220 3	.....	.....	.....	158 5	.....	50 15	... ...	633 15	633 15	...	79	.....	.....	...	79	.....
30,084 14	2,212 15	.....	5,391 6	.....	570 8	.....	2,883 5	... ...	38,510 4	38,310 10	911	801	.....	.....	98	990	.....
32 9	650 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 3	... ...	683 5	683 5	.....	46	21	.....	...	31	.....
65 15	143 14	600 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 14	12 2	821 15	821 15	.....	100	76	34	...	50	4
247 13	87 0	480 0	.....	.....	234 14	.....	67 8	... ...	1,049 11	1,049 11	28	83	12	17	.....	50	.....
57 3	82 14	540 0	.....	.....	24 0	.....	70 12	... ...	704 1	704 1	.....	128	41	.....	...	55	.....
21 1	99 1	423 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 1	12 0	555 5	555 5	.....	87	23	.....	...	45	.....
12 3	569 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 2	... ...	581 11	581 11	3	79	34	.....	...	39	.....
27 13	633 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 11	... ...	661 5	661 5	.....	56	27	.....	...	32	.....
464 9	2,266 9	2,043 3	.....	.....	258 14	.....	371 0	24 2	5,057 5	5,057 5	31	579	234	51	...	302	4
19 0	986 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 2	11 14	1,017 2	1,017 2	.....	90	48	.....	...	35	.....
36 0	998 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 13	4 3	1,038 12	1,038 12	.....	49	47	.....	...	34	.....
55 0	1,984 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 15	16 1	2,055 14	2,055 14	.....	139	95	.....	...	69	.....
72 0	89 3	860 6	.....	.....	46 0	.....	30 3	... ...	1,067 9	1,067 9	.....	63	21	.....	...	31	.....
180 0	77 5	831 2	.....	.....	228 0	.....	65 14	... ...	1,316 7	1,316 7	26	156	38	18	...	.....	.....
252 0	166 8	1,691 8	.....	.....	274 0	.....	96 1	... ...	2,384 0	2,384 0	26	219	59	18	...	31	.....
92 0	190 2	672 2	.....	.....	86 13	.....	63 6	... ...	1,041 1	1,041 1	.....	149	.....	40	...	86	.....
23 0	30 15	492 0	.....	.....	122 13	.....	15 15	3 13	672 9	672 9	.....	103	26	.....	...	38	.....
16 0	581 11	.....	.....	.....	86 13	.....	27 12	... ...	684 8	684 8	.....	112	.....	39	...	34	.....
3 0	163 4	390 4	.....	7 0	127 10	.....	16 2	7 11	698 13	698 13	.....	75	.....	39	...	22	.....
33 0	559 10	.....	.....	.....	2 13	.....	9 15	5 13	601 4	601 4	.....	75	.....	.....	...	39	.....
59 0	22 14	554 10	.....	.....	146 13	.....	35 4	... ...	783 5	783 5	.....	101	30	45	...	75	.....
56 0	712 2	.....	.....	.....	2 13	.....	14 10	5 6	776 5	776 5	.....	70	.....	.....	...	44	.....
14 0	405 12	.....	.....	.....	2 13	.....	5 12	4 11	427 4	427 4	.....	78	.....	.....	...	42	.....
15 0	394 2	.....	.....	.....	2 13	.....	4 11	13 0	424 15	424 15	.....	83	.....	.....	...	32	.....
24 0	611 7	.....	.....	.....	2 13	.....	20 7	... ...	638 4	638 4	.....	70	.....	.....	...	39	.....
22 0	542 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 14	... ...	564 11	564 11	.....	124	.....	39	...	59	.....
12 0	573 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 10	5 10	591 1	591 1	.....	98	.....	.....	...	30	.....
26 0	985 15	...	...	...	84 0	.....	24 6	... ...	1,095 15	1,095 15	...	120	...	24	...	58	.....
395 0	5,774 0	2,109 0	...	...	7 0	668 15	247 12	46 0	8,999 15	8,999 15	...	1,258	56	226	...	598	.....
33 0	728 7	...	...	...	...	...	38 15	... ...	761 7	761 7	...	100	...	...	...	54	.....
13 3	684 11	...	...	...	...	...	32 13	12 0	709 14	709 14	...	104	...	...	...	48	.....
14 11	323 5	...	...	120 0	...	...	29 6	3 11	461 11	461 11	...	51	...	...	...	26	.....
20 4	498 13	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	7 6	526 7	526 7	...	47	...	...	...	24	.....
54 13	149 3	240 0	...	...	320 0	...	97 3	... ...	764 0	764 0	...	110	...	...	...	53	.....
44 5	649 0	...	...	...	...	...	44 10	... ...	693 5	693 5	...	77	...	...	...	37	.....
30 9	219 10	...	...	117 8	...	...	24 14	... ...	367 11	367 11	...	58	...	...	...	30	.....
210 13	3,253 1	240 0	120 0	117 8	320 0	.....	278 14	23 1	4,284 7	4,284 7	...	547	...	...	...	272	.....
270 9	104 12	718 0	...	...	240 0	.....	38 14	... ...	1,333 5	1,333 5	19	36	25	5	...	37	.....
321 10	46 12	545 0	...	...	300 0	.....	53 7	... ...	1,213 6	1,213 6	18	16	18	...	...	36	.....
592 3	151 8	1,263 0	...	...	540 0	.....	92 5	... ...	2,546 11	2,546 11	37	52	43	5	...	73	.....
59 6	20 4	845 9	...	...	...	.....	28 15	... ...	925 3	925 3	...	83	6	...	...	59	.....
27 0	10 8	720 9	...	...	...	.....	29 2	... ...	758 1	758 1	...	84	90	...	...	42	.....
50 0	781 3	...	...	...	...	.....	23 0	... ...	831 3	831 3	...	81	57	...	...	45	.....
37 7	679 3	...	...	...	...	.....	6 13	... ...	716 10	716 10	...	60	51	...	...	29	.....
173 13	1,491 2	1,566 2	...	...	...	.....	97 14	... ...	3,231 1	3,231 1	...	308	201	...	...	175	.....
615 12	81 14	533 4	...	...	74 2	1,200 5	30 6	... ...	2,505 5	2,505 5	35	100	70	...	...	65	.....
18 8	60 14	240 0	...	...	38 1	569 13	40 7	... ...	927 4	927 4	13	49	3	70	...	24	.....
634 4	142 12	773 4	...	...	112 3	1,770 2	70 13	... ...	3,432 9	3,432 9	48	149	73	70	....	89	.....
2,777 10	15,230 5	9,686 1	120 0	236 11	3,831 15	.....	1,335 10	109 4	31,991 14	31,991 14	142	3,251	764	370	...	1,609	4
32,862 8	17,443 4	9,686 1	5,511 6	236 11	4,402 7	.....	4,218 15	109 4	70,502 2	70,302 8	1,053	4,052	764	370	98	2,599	4

Statement of Government Schools of the Middle

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			No. of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									*Teachers.*		
District.		School.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.
		Lahore Circle.												
Jullundur ...	1	District School Ráhon ...	...	95	82	2	...	129	116	103	14	2	3	6 to 2 anas.
Hoshiárpur ...	2	District School ...	1	144	31	13	...	189	164	128	14	1	4	3 Rs. to 2 anas.
Kángra ...	3	District School Núrpur ...	...	52	21	1	...	74	71	62	14	...	4	8 to 2 anas.
Amritsar ...	4	District School ...	1	171	84	44	1	301	262	234	14	...	11	1 Re. to 4 anas.
Gurdáspur ...	5	District School ...	2	77	39	20	...	138	126	102	18	..	8	1 Re. to 2 anas.
	6	District School Batála ...	...	72	45	19	...	136	102	82	13	...	5	2 Rs. to 2 anas.
Lahore	7	District School ...	...	98	93	14	2	207	129	110	15	...	10	2½ to ¾ Rs.
Gujránwála ...	8	District School ...	1	41	27	21	..	90	96	81	14	1	5	3 Rs. to 2 anas.
		Total ...	5	750	372	134	3	1,264	1,066	902	14	4	50	.....
Jullundur ...	1	Kartárpur ...	...	107	21	10	...	138	138	120	10	...	5	3 to 1 ana.
	2	Nawashahr ...	...	109	19	.....	...	128	124	110	11	...	5	Ditto.
	3	Bunga ...	...	71	29	20	...	120	128	116	11	...	4	Ditto.
	4	Nakodar ...	...	161	16	8	..	185	185	166	10	...	5	Ditto.
	5	Phillour ...	...	53	52	8	...	113	105	98	13	...	4	Ditto.
	6	Pharala ...	...	47	20	4	...	71	78	69	12	...	3	Ditto.
	7	Núr Mahal ...	...	88	20	5	...	113	108	96	11	...	4	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	636	177	55	...	868	866	775	11	...	30	.....
Hoshiárpur ...	1	Hariána ...	...	96	35	2	...	133	116	104	12	...	3	2 to 1 ana.
	2	Dasúha ...	...	62	33	11	...	106	106	95	13	...	3	Ditto.
	3	Garshankar ...	...	48	93	7	...	148	145	134	13	...	4	Ditto.
	4	Una ...	...	65	13	6	...	84	79	74	11	...	3	Ditto.
	5	Urmur ...	...	73	51	.....	...	124	120	108	9	...	3	Ditto.
	6	Tánda ...	...	54	67	4	...	125	122	114	10	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	398	292	30	...	720	688	629	11	...	19	.....
Kángra ...	1	Pálampur ...	...	95	4	.....	...	99	104	70	13	...	5	2 to 1 ana.
	2	Sujánpur ...	...	165	12	.....	...	177	178	118	12	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	260	16	.....	...	276	282	218	12	...	8	.....
Amritsar ...	1	Vafrowál ...	...	39	45	30	...	114	101	78	12	...	3	1 ana.
	2	Batála ...	...	31	13	57	...	101	103	97	10	...	3	Ditto.
	3	Fatehabad ...	...	26	38	33	...	97	97	90	12	...	3	Ditto.
	4	Jalálabad ...	...	47	33	.....	...	80	91	77	10	...	2	Ditto.
	5	Ramdas ...	...	93	22	4	...	119	117	96	10	...	3	Ditto.
	6	Tarn Taran ...	2	39	13	36	...	90	85	71	10	...	5	Ditto.
		Total ...	2	275	164	160	...	601	597	509	11	...	19	.....
Siálkot ...	1	Zafarwál ...	...	64	56	.....	1	121	120	104	12	...	4	1 ana.
	2	Duska ...	...	41	26	9	...	76	79	75	10	..	3	Ditto.
	3	Pasúr ...	...	48	41	9	...	108	93	89	12	...	4	Ditto.
	4	Jámke ...	...	50	28	42	...	120	118	112	10	...	4	Ditto.
	5	Qila Sobha Singh ...	...	54	30	4	...	88	84	75	11	...	3	Ditto.
	6	Gota ...	...	41	30	9	...	80	83	73	13	...	3	Ditto.
	7	Sankhatra ...	...	42	49	.....	...	91	88	80	11	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	310	270	73	1	684	665	608	11	...	24	.....
Gurdáspur ...	1	Dína Nagar ...	2	191	120	10	...	326	303	217	14	...	8	2 to 1 ana.
	2	Kalanaur ...	...	30	82	2	...	114	120	92	12	...	5	Ditto.
	3	Dera Nanak ...	...	71	18	9	...	101	106	92	13	...	4	Ditto.
	4	Kanjrúr ...	...	85	25	5	...	115	113	86	13	...	5	Ditto.
		Total ...	2	383	245	26	...	656	642	487	13	...	22	.....
Lahore ...	1	Qasur ...	...	146	88	5	...	239	152	120	12	.	9	2 to 1 ana.
	2	Patti ...	...	27	68	5	...	100	95	86	12	...	3	1 anna.
	3	Sharkpur ...	...	47	93	10	...	150	121	99	11	..	3	2 to 1 anna.
	4	Chunián ...	...	110	16	24	...	150	112	89	10	...	3	Ditto.
	5	Bághbánpur ...	...	30	80	23	...	133	114	104	14	...	3	1 anna.
	6	Khem Karn ...	...	71	14	19	...	107	98	78	11	...	4	2 to 1 anna.
		Total ...	...	434	359	86	...	879	692	576	12	..	25	.....
Gujránwálá ...	1	Háfizabad ...	..	123	16	13	...	152	157	138	12	...	4	2 to 1 ana.
Ferozepore ...	1	Kot Isa Khan ...	...	42	26	.....	...	68	70	64	9	...	3	1 ana.
	2	Dharm Kot ...	...	78	39	4	...	121	123	105	9	...	4	Ditto.
	3	Zira ...	...	50	17	4	...	71	77	67	9	...	3	Ditto.
	4	Mogha ...	...	21	14	34	8	77	77	69	11	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	191	96	42	8	337	347	305	9	...	13	.....
		Total of Vernacular Schools ...	4	3,010	1,635	485	9	5,173	4,936	4,215	11	...	161	Ditto.
		Grand Total of Lahore Circle ...	9	3,790	2,007	619	12	6,437	6,002	5,147	12	4	214	Ditto.

Class in the Punjab for the year 1874-75—(Continued.)

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	TOTAL.	Total Expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nágri).	Hindi, Lande, Mahájni &c., &c.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
3,277 15	666 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269 8	..	3,944 6	3,944 6	129	129	.....	.....	...	129	.....
4,115 10	781 5	.....	.....	.....	132 1	.....	531 12	14 4	5,073 4	5,073 4	189	189	.....	.....	...	189	.....
2,201 8	175 15	.....	.....	.....	27 6	.....	159 7	... ..	2,401 13	2,401 13	74	74	.....	.....	...	74	.....
5,896 10	2,318 7	.....	.....	.....	152 11	.....	1,266 0	.. ..	8,367 12	8,367 12	301	301	.....	.....	...	301	.....
3,898 11	168 15	.....	.....	.....	240 0	.....	338 12	.....	4,307 10	4,307 10	138	66	.....	.....	43	138	95
3,353 9	207 7	.....	.....	.....	127 14	.....	211 0	.....	3,688 14	3,688 14	136	136	.....	.....	..	136	.....
5,692 4	1,177 4	.....	.....	.....	156 11	.....	768 11	1 12	7,027 15	7,027 15	207	207	.....	.....	105	207	96
4,398 11	396 4	.....	.....	.....	170 8	.....	346 10	... ..	4,965 10	4,965 10	90	90	.....	.....	..	90	.....
32,865 1	5,892 0	.....	.....	.....	1,007 3	.....	3,891 12	16 0	39,780 4	39,780 4	1,264	1,192	.....	.....	148	1,264	191
378 6	391 1	589 ...	.....	.....	367 7	.....	186 6	... ...	1,675 14	1,675 14	57	138	.....	.....	...	81	.....
207 8	14 0	540 ...	.....	.....	337 4	.....	63 8	... ...	1,098 12	1,098 12	18	94	34	.....	...	29	7
63 12	572 4	515 ...	.....	.....	71 6	.....	77 14	... ..	1,222 6	1,222 6	.....	120	.....	.....	...	62	.....
52 4	177 6	539 8	.....	.....	339 12	.....	36 12	37 8	1,446 6	1,446 6	35	115	.....	96	...	56	.....
35 3	618 4	498 ...	.....	.....	195 4	.....	62 8	... ..	1,346 11	1,346 11	21	113	.....	.....	...	41	.....
14 15	427 13	.....	.....	.....	 6	.....	29 10	17 11	460 13	460 13	31	71	.....	.....	...	34	.....
32 8	46 5	265 ...	.....	.....	220 13	.....	50 14	.....	564 10	564 10	18	113	.....	.....	...	38	.....
784 8	2,547 1	2,896 8	.....	.....	1,532 4	.....	507 3	55 3	7,815 8	7,815 8	180	764	34	96	...	341	7
....	340 12	406 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 2	... ..	747 8	747 8	.....	133	.....	.....	...	88	.....
22 ...	115 9	418 12	.....	.....	30 11	.....	67 5	. ...	587 0	587 0	.....	106	.....	... ..	...	44	.....
....	705 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 11	... ...	705 12	705 12	... ...	148	.....	.....	..	89	.....
3 8	175 13	386 12	.....	.....	11 0	.....	39 13	... . .	580 1	580 1	.....	84	.....	.....	...	54	.....
....	88 0	398 12	.....	.....	8 0	.....	58 15	.. ...	494 12	494 12	.....	124	.....	.....	...	36	.....
20 ...	144 0	438 12	.....	.....	18 0	.....	68 2	.. ...	620 12	620 12	.....	125	.....	.... .	...	72	.....
45 8	1,569 14	2,049 12	....	.....	70 11	.....	362 0	... ..	3,735 13	3 735 13	.....	720	.....	.....	...	383	.....
....	1,291 8	.....	.....	120 ..	480 0	.....	21 14	... ...	1,891 8	1,891 8	23	62	16	.....	...	62	21
12 ...	294 5	491 4	.....	....	132 0	.....	4 8	... ...	929 9	929 9	.....	123	15	19	...	44	5
12 ...	1,585 13	491 4	.....	.. 120 ...	612 0	.....	26 6	... ...	2,821 1	2,821 1	23	185	61	19	...	106	26
100 3	686 0	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	60 0	1 13	788 0	788 0	.....	114	... ..	.....	...	66	.....
20 ...	591 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 0	... ...	611 8	611 8	.....	101	.....	.....	...	56	.....
85 2	480 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 0	.. ..	565 2	565 2	.....	97	.....	.....	...	55	.....
....	4 43 0	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 0	... ...	433 0	433 0	.....	80	.....	.....	...	45	.....
63 0	75 0	395 0	.....	.....	47 12	.....	54 0	... ...	580 12	580 12	... ..	119	.....	.....	...	38	.....
135 5	579 0	.....	.....	.....	428 5	.....	70 14	... ...	1,112 10	1,142 10	27	90	.....	.....	...	40	.....
403 10	2,817 8	395 0	.....	.....	476 1	... ..	322 14	1 13	4,124 0	1,121 0	27	601	.....	.....	...	300	.....
314 2	278 9	516 4	... . ..	283 5	16 10	... ..	45 0	2 7	1,441 5	1,411 5	51	121	.....	.....	...	78	.....
11 2	285 8	439 4	.....	.....	.....	... ..	26 0	67 6	806 4	806 4	.....	76	...	.....	...	49	.....
251 2	385 13	389 12	.....	7 0	239 0	.....	31 8	5 7	1,281 2	1,281 2	36	108	.... .	.....	...	75	... ..
14 2	117 3	369 0	.. ..	.....	618 11	.....	36 0	... ...	1,119 0	1,119 0	41	120	.....	... ..	...	60	... ..
14 2	285 4	409 4	.....	.....	232 5	...	40 0	... ...	940 15	940 15	.....	88	.. ...	.....	..	54	.....
14 2	517 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 10	... ...	531 6	531 6	... ..	80	. ...	.. ...	...	49	.. ...
14 2	19 0	418 8	... .	.....	120 0	.....	30 4	... ...	571 10	571 10	... ..	91	....	.....	...	55	.....
638 14	1,888 9	2,642 0	.....	290 5	1,226 10	.....	225 6	75 4	6,661 10	6,661 10	148	684	.. ..	.....	...	415	.....
264 0	72 15	559 0	.....	.....	896 13	...	110 11	.. ..	1,792 12	1,792 12	26	326	12	100	...	71	5
240 0	49 14	571 1	.....	.....	235 2	...	49 11	... 13	1,096 11	1,096 14	.....	114	.....	. ...	..	40	.....
240 0	44 3	386 12	.....	.....	323 10	...	43 11	35 5	1,029 14	1,029 14	.....	101	.. ..	... ...	...	44	... ..
60 0	853 7	1 0	. .	.....	.....	.....	71 6	87 5	999 12	999 12	.....	115	. ...	.....	...	48	.....
804 0	1,020 7	1,517 13	. ...	... ..	1,455 9	.....	305 13	121 7	4,919 4	4,919 4	26	656	12	100	..	204	5
43 0	....	378 0	. ...	47 0	304 0	.....	20 15	... ...	772 0	772 0	14	170	29	23	...	70	17
13 0	425 0	.....	.....	.....	120 0	...	16 7	... ...	558 0	558 0	.....	100	.....	... .	...	50	.....
15 0	60 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 0	... ...	617 0	617 0	.	150	.. ..	.....	...	67	.....
20 0	87 3	441 0	.....	.....	84 0	.....	15 13	... 2	635 15	635 15	....	150	.....	.....	...	80	.....
....	1,012 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 3	... ...	1,012 12	1,012 12	.....	133	.....	.....	...	93	.....
..... .	96 12	252 0	.....	.....	335 0	... ..	25 4	... ...	683 12	683 12	21	107	. ...	.....	...	10	.....
91 0	2,224 5	1,071 0	...	47 0	843 0	.. ..	117 10	... 2	4,279 7	4,279 7	65	810	29	23	...	400	17
....	993 8	.....	.....	.....	... ...	180 0	.....	53 9	... ...	1,173 8	1,173 8	.....	152	.....	.....	...	70	.....
....	477 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	8 8	... ...	477 4	477 4	.....	56	.....	.....	...	48	.....
120 0	107 11	420 5	.....	... ...	120 0	.....	22 1	... ...	768 0	768 0	.....	84	.....	32	...	63	.....
210 0	169 0	285 0	.....	10 0	180 0	.. ..	31 9	.. ..	854 0	854 0	.....	54	.....	.....	...	62	.....
....	539 4	.....	.....	.....	120 0	.....	21 7	... ...	659 4	659 4	.....	71	.....	.....	...	43	....
330 0	1,293 3	705 5	.....	10 0	420 0	.....	83 9	... ...	2,758 8	2,758 8	.....	265	.....	38	...	216	.....
3,109 8	15,970 4	11,671 10	.....	467 5	6,816 3	.....	2,001 6	253 13	38,288 11	38,288 11	469	4,837	136	276	...	2,135	55
35,974 1	21,862 4	11,671 10	... ...	467 5	7,823 6	.....	5,899 2	269 13	78,068 5	78,068 15	1,733	6,029	136	276	143	2,699	246

Statement of Government Schools of the Middle

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									Teachers.		
District.		School.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.
		Rawalpindi Circle.												
Jhelam ...	1	District School ...	2	54	38	15	3	112	97	90	13	1	4	2 to 1 Re.
Gujrát ...	2	District School ...	...	127	87	26	1	241	223	183	12	...	6	1 to ½ Re.
Sháhpur ...	3	District School Bhera ...	...	66	10	1	..	77	57	44	13	1	3	12 to 2 annas.
Kohát ...	4	District School ...	...	33	27	2	...	62	38	31	13	...	3	1 Re. to 1 ana.
Hazára ...	5	District School Abbottabad ...	...	16	19	5	...	40	44	25	14	...	2	4 to 1 anna.
		Total ...	2	296	181	49	4	532	459	373	13	2	18	.....
Rawalpindi ...	1	Pindi Gheb ...	...	111	54	6	...	171	150	126	12	...	3	2 to 1 anna.
	2	Kalar ...	...	32	28	40	...	100	102	75	11	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	143	82	46	...	271	252	201	11	...	6	.....
Jhelum ...	1	Rohtás ...	...	33	84	.....	...	117	118	98	11	...	3	3 to 1 anna.
	2	Chakwál ...	...	55	46	20	...	121	115	105	13	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	88	130	20	...	238	233	203	12	...	6	.....
Gujrát ...	1	Kunjáh ...	...	71	52	.....	..	123	109	93	10	...	3	2 to 1 anna.
	2	Dinga ...	...	100	33	27	...	160	140	121	11	..	3	Ditto.
	3	Jalalpur ...	...	137	60	3	..	200	172	155	10	...	3	Ditto.
		Total ...	...	308	145	30	...	483	421	372	10	..	9	.....
Shahpur ...	1	Shahpur ...	..	76	47	9	...	132	120	108	8	...	4	4 annas.
	2	Miáni ...	...	189	27	7	...	223	210	172	10	..	4	.....
	3	Sahiwál ...	...	137	34	11	...	182	140	116	11	...	4	2 to ½ anna.
	4	Khushab ...	...	116	36	7	..	159	156	132	10	..	4	.....
		Total ...	...	518	144	34	...	696	626	528	10	...	16	.....
		Total of Vernacular Schools ...	...	1,057	501	130	..	1,688	1,532	1,304	11	...	37	.....
		Grand Total of Rawalpindi Circle ...	2	1,353	682	179	4	2,220	1,991	1,677	12	2	55	.....
		Mooltan Circle.												
Mooltan ...	1	District School ...	...	96	36	6	...	138	107	83	16	1	6	8 to 1 anna.
Jhang ...	2	District School ...	...	103	28	.....	...	131	103	92	14	..	4	1 Re. to 2 annas.
D. G. Khán ...	3	District School ...	...	103	22	4	..	129	105	86	12	...	5	1 Re. to 1 anna.
		Total ...	...	302	86	10	...	398	315	260	14	1	15	.....
Mooltan ...	1	Bahádarpur ...	...	15	70	.....	...	85	77	67	11	...	2	1 ana.
	2	Jalálpur ...	...	80	117	.....	...	197	97	61	8	...	3	Ditto.
	3	Kanor ...	...	114	35	.....	...	149	144	118	10	...	4	Ditto.
	4	Sarai Sidhu ...	...	99	31	2	...	132	143	118	12	...	4	Ditto.
	6	Talamba ...	...	97	31	.....	...	128	139	110	12	...	4	Ditto.
		Total ...	..	405	284	2	...	691	600	464	11	..	17	.....
Montgomery	1	Montgomery ...	2	31	15	2	8	58	52	46	10	...	3	2 to 1 ana.
	2	Kot Kamaliá ...	...	186	9	.....	1	196	197	179	11	...	3	Do.
		Total ...	2	217	24	2	9	251	249	225	10	...	6	...
Muzaffargarh	1	Muzaffargarh ...	...	71	58	4	...	133	113	107	12	...	4	1 ana.
	2	Kot Udú ...	..	102	18	.....	...	120	120	95	10	...	4	6 pies.
		Total ...	...	173	76	4	...	253	233	202	11	...	8	...
	9	Total of Vernacular Schools ...	2	795	384	8	9	1,198	1,082	891	11	...	31	...
	12	Grand Total of Mooltan Circle ..	2	1,097	470	18	9	1,596	1,397	1,151	12	1	46	...
														ABS-
	8	Umballa Circle District Schools ...	1	612	156	14	...	813	717	617	14	3	38	...
	8	Lahore do. ditto. ...	8	750	372	134	3	1,264	1,066	902	14	4	50	...
	5	Rawalpindi do. ditto ...	2	296	181	49	4	532	459	373	13	2	18	...
	3	Mooltan do ditto ...	...	302	86	10	...	398	315	260	14	1	15	...
	24	Total of District Schools of 4 Circles...	8	1,990	795	207	7	3,007	2,587	2,152	14	10	121	...
Dehli	1	Anglo-Arabic School Umballa Circle ...	...	3	95	.....	...	98	92	76	13	..	6	...
	39	Umballa Circle Vernacular Schools ..	...	2,860	1,072	281	2	4,215	4,009	3,278	11	...	134	...
	13	Lahore do. ditto ...	4	3,010	1,635	485	9	5,173	4,936	4,215	11	..	161	...
	11	Rawalpindi do. ditto ...	...	1,057	501	130	...	1,688	1,532	1,304	11	...	37	...
	9	Mooltan do. ditto ...	2	795	384	8	9	1,198	1,082	891	11	...	31	...
	102	Total of Vernacular Schools of 4 Circles.	6	7,752	3,592	904	20	12,274	11,559	9,718	11	...	366	...
	1	High Ver. School Ludiánah, Mid. dept	..	25	50	4	...	79	65	57	12	...	2	...
	128	Grand Total ..	14	9,770	4,532	1,115	27	15,458	3,903	12,003	12	10	495	...

N. B.—The collections on account of fees entered in column 22 are not included in the total of receipts in column 24, as the fees are not
* Inclusive of Rs. 20-10-0 expended from fees levied in the Lower School.

Class in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindí (Nagrí.)	Hindí (Lande, Mahajni &c., &c.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
3,812 5	216 0	.....	.....	.....	50 9	.....	341 8	.....	4,078 14	4,078 14	112	112	.....	.....	.....	112	.....
4,421 0	192 0	.....	.....	.....	88 0	.....	718 5	.....	4,701 0	4,701 0	241	241	.....	.....	.....	241	.....
2,464 1	12 0	.....	.....	.....	90 4	.....	122 7	.....	2,556 5	2,556 5	77	77	.....	.....	.....	77	.....
1 723 13	97 0	.....	.....	18 0	55 9	.....	70 6	.....	1,964 12	1,985 6	62	62	.....	.....	.....	62	.....
968 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 11	19 0	1,022 11	1,022 11	40	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....
13,379 3	517 0	.....	.....	18 0	284 6	.....	1,283 5	19 0	14,323 10	14,344 4	532	532	.....	.....	.....	532	.....
22 4	516 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 1	.....	538 4	538 4	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	89	.....
... ...	404 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 5	.....	404 1	404 1	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	42	.....
22 4	920 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 6	.....	942 5	942 5	.....	271	.....	.....	.....	131	.....
... ...	520 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 9	.....	520 11	520 11	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	66	.....
30 8	488 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 6	.....	519 1	519 1	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	65	.....
30 8	1,009 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 15	.....	1,039 12	1,039 12	.....	238	.....	.....	.....	131	.....
12 6	444 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 9	1 8	458 1	458 1	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
15 0	442 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 7	28 0	485 8	485 8	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	93	.....
31 8	170 9	402 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 8	21 0	628 1	628 1	.....	142	.....	35	.....	102	.....
58 14	1,057 4	402 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	277 8	53 8	1,571 10	1,571 10	.....	380	.....	35	...	263	.....
44 4	283 3	.....	.....	.....	442 13	.....	50 8	.....	770 4	770 4	37	132	.....	.....	2	70	.....
32 1	105 12	259 0	.....	.....	264 0	.....	.....	.....	650 13	650 13	.....	144	18	88	.....	52	.....
18 6	63 4	382 5	.....	.....	378 14	.....	10 13	.....	842 13	842 13	.....	85	21	76	.....	61	.....
17 4	25 12	300 0	.....	.....	372 0	.....	...	.....	715 0	715 0	.....	93	23	34	.....	55	.....
111 15	477 15	941 5	.....	.....	1,447 11	.....	61 5	.....	2,978 14	2,978 14	37	454	62	198	2	238	.....
223 9	3,464 8	1,343 5	.....	.....	1,447 11	.....	439 2	53 8	6,532 9	6,532 9	37	1,313	62	233	2	763	.....
13,602 12	3,981 8	1,343 5	.....	18 0	1,732 1	.....	1,722 7	72 8	20,856 3	20,876 13	569	1,875	62	233	2	1,295	.....
4,097 10	336 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 12	.....	4,434 3	4,434 3	138	138	.....	.....	20	138	26
3,097 15	279 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 5	.....	3,376 15	3,376 15	131	128	.....	.....	.....	128	3
2,333 3	174 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228 13	.....	2,507 3	2,507 3	129	129	.....	.....	.....	129	.....
9,528 12	789 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583 14	.....	10,318 5	10,318 5	498	395	.....	.....	20	395	29
5 15	490 14	0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 12	.....	497 5	497 5	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
6 0	379 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 12	.....	385 12	385 12	.....	119	.....	48	.....	31	.....
8 0	298 9	427 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 1	.....	733 9	733 9	.....	106	.....	43	.....	51	.....
14 2	710 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 5	.....	754 3	754 3	.....	102	.....	30	.....	57	.....
5 6	673 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 0	.....	678 10	678 10	.....	111	.....	17	...	69	.....
39 7	2,582 8	427 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 14	.....	3,049 7	3,049 7	.....	553	.....	138	...	251	.....
360 0	48 12	252 0	.....	344 4	159 15	.....	23 5	.....	1,164 15	1,164 15	23	58	.....	.....	...	38	.....
31 6	246 2	404 8	.....	.....	120	.....	82 0	.....	822 0	822 0	.....	123	23	82	..	72	.....
411 6	294 14	656 8	.....	344 4	279 15	.....	105 5	.....	1,986 15	1,986 15	23	181	23	82	..	110	.....
12 0	878 1	.....	.....	.....	47 6	.....	40 6	.....	937 7	937 7	.....	98	19	16	...	52	.....
19 6	720 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0	.....	739 9	739 9	.....	84	14	17	...	31	5
31 6	1,598 4	.....	.....	.....	47 6	.....	43 6	.....	1,677 0	1,677 0	.....	182	33	33	...	83	5
482 3	4,475 10	1,084 0	.....	344 4	327 5	.....	197 9	.....	6,713 6	6,713 6	23	916	56	255	...	411	5
10,010 15	5 265 3	1,084 0	.....	344 4	327 5	.....	781 7	.....	17,031 11	17,031 11	421	1,311	56	253	20	839	34

TRACT.

29,880 6	1 992 12	.. .. ..	.....	134 4	.....	112 3	.....	2,632 12	.....	.....	32,419 9	32,419 9	813	722	.....	.....	...	813	.....
32 865 1	5,892 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,007 3	.....	3,894 12	16 0	39,780 4	39,780 4	1,264	1,192	.....	.....	148	1,264	191
13 379 3	517 0	.....	.....	.....	18	284 6	.....	1,283 5	19 0	14,323 10	14,344 4	532	532	.....	.....	...	532	.....
9,528 12	789 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583 14	.....	10,318 5	10,318 5	398	395	.....	.....	20	395	29
85,653 6	9,191 5	.....	.....	134 4	18	1,703 12	.....	8,334 11	35	96,841 12	96,862 6	3,007	2,841	.....	.....	168	3,004	220
.....	.....	.....	.....	5,257 2	.....	.....	.....	199 10	.....	5,456 12	5,257 2	98	.....	.....	.....	98	98	.....
2,777 10	15.230 5	9,686 1	120	...	236 11	3,831 15	.....	1,335 10	109 4	31,991 14	31,991 14	142	3,251	764	370	...	1,609	4
3,109 8	15,970 4	11,671 10	.....	...	467 5	6,816 3	.....	2,004 6	253 13	38,288 11	38,288 11	469	1,837	136	276	...	2,435	55
223 9	3,464 8	1,343 5	.....	..	.....	1,447 11	.....	439 2	53 8	6,532 9	6,532 9	37	1,313	62	233	2	763	.....
482 3	4,475 10	1,084 0	.....	...	341 4	327 5	... ..	197 9	...	6,713 6	6,713 6	23	916	56	253	...	111	5
6,592 14	39,140 11	23.785 0	120	...	1.048 4	12,423 2	.....	3,976 11	416 9	83,526 8	83,526 8	671	10,347	1,018	1,132	2	5,251	64
204 8	220 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 5	.....	50 13	.. ...	633 15	633 15	.....	79	.....	.....	...	79	.....
92,480 12	48,552 3	23.785 0	5,511 6	1,066 4	14,285 3	.....	12 621 15	451 9	1,86,458 15	1 86,279 15	3,776	13,267	1,018	1,132	168	8,432	284

expended directly except in the Kohát and Abbottabad District Schools and Ludhiána High Vernacular and Delhi Anglo-Arabic Schools,

Statement of Government Schools of the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DISTRICT.	Number of Schools.	*Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.*						Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	*Teachers.*		Monthly rate of schooling fee.	*Receipts*	
		Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.				Christians.	Others.		Provincial Services.	District Funds.
Umballa Circle.															
Delhi Anglo-Arabic School (Lower Department,)	1	..	4	159	...	...	163	172	147	10	...	6	1 to 8 anas.	...	...
Ludhiana High Vernacular School (Lower Department,)	1	...	5	66	1	...	72	68	58	10	...	2	1 to 4 anas	...	...
TOTAL, ...	2	..	9	225	1	...	235	240	205	10	..	8	...	...	...
Delhi, ...	37		1,260	219	4	...	1,483	1,291	1,004	10	..	44	1 to 2 anas.	178 11 0	6 971 15 0
Gurgáon, ...	47	..	1,407	540	6	...	1,952	1,624	1.217	10	...	56	1 to 2 anas.	301 3 0	9,808 5 0
Karnal, ...	35	..	775	454	...	1	1,233	1,272	1,051	11	...	45	1 ana.	60 0 0	5 151 0 0
Umballa, ...	58	..	1,679	957	204	28	2,848	2,623	2,203	10	...	76	1 ana.	239 1 0	9 .09 13 0
Ludhiána, ...	47	..	811	593	521	...	1,925	1,523	1,351	12	...	54	1 ana.	658 15 0	7.965 11 0
Simla, ...	3	..	140	29	2	2	173	182	139	12	...	3	...	4 15 0	703 0 0
Hissar, ...	17	..	443	159	...	...	602	512	440	11	..	21	1 to 2 anas.	99 11 0	3,130 9 0
Rohtak, ...	32	..	1,206	266	2	..	1,474	1,369	1,019	10	..	42	1 ana.	285 4 0	5,276 0 0
Sirsa, ...	15	..	390	221	19	...	630	455	317	12	..	19	1 ana.	49 8 0	2,453 15 0
TOTAL, ...	291	..	8.111	3,118	757	31	12 320	10,880	8,771	11	...	360	...	1,877 15 0	49.770 4 0
Lahore Circle.															
Gurdáspur (Lower Department) ...	1	..	83	27	9	..	119	122	101	12	...	3	1 to 4 anas.	480 .. 0	... ...
Jullundur, ...	71	...	1,809	1,315	377	...	3,501	3.215	2,878	10	..	93	1 ana.	100 0 0	10,022 11 0
Hoshiarpur	77	2	2,785	1,210	227	4	4,228	3,916	3,485	10	..	119	1 to 2 anas.	176 6 0	12 249 6 0
Kángra	44	...	1,853	210	...	1	2 067	2.089	1,680	11	...	57	1 to 2 anas.	135 0 0	6,761 11 0
Amritsar	71	...	1,063	1,341	880	...	3,284	3,108	2.611	10	...	88	1 ana.	258 0 0	11,885 11 0
Sialkot, ...	75		1,636	1.937	318	77	3 968	3,716	3,265	10	...	102	1 ana.	200 0 0	11,445 9 0
Gurdáspur, ...	96	.	2,035	2,158	585	41	4,819	4 683	3,960	11	..	128	1 to 2 anas.	555 8 0	12,929 13 0
Lahore, ...	45	..	667	1.034	402	5	2,108	1,909	1,576	9	...	50	1 ana	220 3 0	6.294 10 0
Gujránwála, ...	67	..	1,663	1,473	385	11	3.532	3,061	2,577	10	...	95	6 pies to 1 ana	135 7 0	7,315 12 0
Ferozepore, ...	39	..	546	648	869	62	1,625	1,466	1,201	12	...	49	1 ana.	74 13 0	5,500 14 0
TOTAL ...	585	2	14,057	11,326	3,543	204	29,132	27,195	23,263	10	...	781	...	1,855 5 0	84.406 1 0
Rawalpindi Circle.															
Abbottabad D. S. (Lower Dept.,)	1	...	18	29	5	...	52	61	48	10	...	...	1 to 4 anas.	240 0 0	... ...
Rawalpindi, ...	5	..	1,219	1,778	800	7	3,804	3,521	2.776	10	...	70	1 to 3 anas.	304 12 0	7,679 0 0
Jhelum, ...	3	..	1,236	1,273	175	...	2,684	2,614	2,212	10	...	56	1 to 3 anas.	764 2 0	6 190 14 0
Gujrat, ...	3	..	864	1.317	281	...	2.462	2,273	1,900	10	...	46	1 to 3 anas.	194 12 0	5.998 8 0
Shahpur.	24	..	448	452	43	...	933	868	678	10	...	25	...	167 8 0	3,138 9 0
Peshawur, ...	38	..	146	1,074	20	...	1,240	1,095	852	11	..	40	...	... ...	6,766 11 0
Kohat, ...	3	...	39	65	1	...	105	109	91	10	..	3	...	... ...	595 9 0
Hazára, ...	17	..	263	507	30	..	800	803	629	10	...	18	...	122 5 0	1,999 14 0
TOTAL ...	208	...	4,205	6,466	1,350	7	12 028.	11,283	9,138	10	...	264	...	1,553 7 0	32,368 12 0
Mooltan Circle.															
Mooltan, ...	34	..	390	899	5	...	1,294	1,267	922	10	...	34	1 ana.	174 10 0	4.521 6 0
Jhang, ...	24	...	492	596	33	...	1021	1,120	900	10	...	35	1 to 2 anas.	205 9 0	3 839 3 0
Montgomery, ...	17	...	501	294	102	...	900	900	7	10	...	25	1 ana.	177 4 0	2 814 12 0
Muzaffargarh, ...	22	..	443	488	...	2	883	825	667	9	...	27	6 pies.	36 3 0	3.341 2 0
Dera Ismail Khán, ...	17	...	706	570	10	...	1,286	1,189	955	10	...	27	...	... ...	4.586 7 0
Bannu, ...	20	..	546	469	5	...	1,020	911	738	9	..	25	...	... ...	4,289 5 0
TOTAL ...	134	.	3,081	3,266	155	2	6 504	212	4.938	10	...	173	...	593 10 0	23,392 3 0
Delhi Anglo-Arabic School (Lower Department), ...	1		4	159	..	...	163	172	147	10	...	6	...	... ...	... ...
Total of Lower Dept. Dist. Schools,	3	..	106	122	15	...	243	251	210	11	.	5	...	720 0 0	... ...
Total of Primary Schools, ...	1,219	2	29,451	24,476	5,805	247	59,981	49,568	46,110	10	...	1,578	...	5,880 5 0	1,89,937 4 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,222	2	29.561	24 787	5,820	247	60,390	49,991	46 467	10	..	1,589	...	6.600 5 0	1,89,937 4 0
Add Jail Schools, ...	27	3	1,049	2,541	337	261	4.194	4.301	3 752	27	...	27	...	5,816 7 0	... ...
GRAND TOTAL, ..	1,249	5	30,613	27 301	6,157	508	64 584	54,292	50,219	...	...	1,616	...	12,416 12 0	1,89,937 4 0
													Deduct scholarships	... ...	738 13 0
													Amount shewn in Table No. 3. ...	12,416 12 0	1,89,198 7 0

N. B.—The Collections on account of fees entered in column 22 are not included in the total of receipts in column 24, as the fees are not expended directly except in Delhi Anglo-Arabic School, Ludhiana High Vernacular School and Abbottabad

Lower Class for the year 1874-75.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
from									*Number of pupils instructed in*						
General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nagri.)	Hindi (Lande and Mahajani.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
... ...	2,076 3 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	194 12 0	... ...	2,270 15 0	2,076 3 0	...	163	...	...	...	48	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	317 6 0	... ...	10 14 0	... ...	328 1 0	328 1 0	...	40	...	...	...	32	...
... ...	2,076 3 0	... ...	317 6 0	... ...	205 10 0	... ...	2,599 3 0	2,404 7 0	...	203	...	...	...	80	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	234 8 0	192 8 0	6,443 2 0	6,443 2 0	...	891	587	71	...	321	...
128 10 0	... ...	... ...	277 13 0	... ...	477 0 0	... ...	10,515 15 0	10,515 15 0	...	1,381	569	9	..	479	...
1,263 8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	109 3 0	... ...	6,474 8 0	6,471 8 0	...	585	...	...	...	182	...
... .	... ...	... ...	260 11 0	... ...	155 7 0	... ...	9,700 4 0	9,700 4 0	...	2,681	138	288	...	648	9
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	554 10 0	110 6 0	8,735 0 0	8,735 0 0	...	1,925	...	...	...	608	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	... ...	707 15 0	707 15 0	...	123	57	...	...	44	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	22 3 0	... ...	3,230 4 0	3,230 4 0	...	218	251	88	...	122	4
634 15 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	113 11 0	... ...	6,196 3 0	6,196 3 0	...	885	446	276	...	275	...
... ...	... ...	114 9 0	122 15 0	... ...	7 11 0	... ...	2,740 15 0	2,740 15 0	...	836	251	66	..	77	..
2,027 1 0	... ...	114 9 0	651 7 0	... ...	1,674 5 0	302 11 0	54,744 2 0	54,744 2 0	...	8,995	2,299	801	...	2,756	13
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	151 1 0	... ...	480 0 0	480 0 0	...	119	...	...	..	54	...
826 8 0	... ...	... ...	202 5 0	... ...	912 8 0	... ...	11,151 8 0	11,151 8 0	...	3,501	22	3	10	1,095	3
598 0 0	... ...	24 0 0	6 0 0	... ...	595 11 0	... ...	13,053 12 0	13,053 12 0	...	3,881	422	...	..	1,413	...
782 12 0	... ...	167 13 0	202 0 0	... ...	21 15 0	... ...	8,049 4 0	8,049 4 0	...	1,591	433	69	...	469	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	768 7 0	... ...	12,143 11 0	12,143 11 0	...	3,284	...	...	...	1,055	...
198 0 0	75 0 0	239 4 0	... ...	... ...	483 11 0	... ...	12,158 4 0	12,158 4 0	...	3,968	...	...	..	1,491	...
769 11 0	... ...	24 0 0	2,850 6 0	... ...	1,393 11 0	... ...	17,129 6 0	17,129 6 0	9	4,819	16	18	...	1,633	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	12 0 0	... ...	78 0 0	... ...	6,526 13 0	6,526 13 0	...	2,108	...	...	...	771	...
... ...	... ...	240 0 0	397 6 0	... ...	501 2 0	... ...	8,088 9 0	8,088 9 0	12	3,532	...	...	...	1,279	...
166 0 0	... ...	... ...	0 0 0	... ...	65 0 0	... ...	5,791 11 0	5,791 11 0	7	1,625	...	...	...	513	...
3,330 15 0	75 0 0	695 8 0	3,730 1 0	... ...	4,820 4 0	... ...	94,092 14 0	94,092 14 0	28	28,309	893	90	10	9,749	3
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	25 5 0	... ...	265 5 0	265 5 0	...	52	...	...	..	...	...
319 1 0	... ...	... ...	480 0 0	... ...	364 10 0	10 1 0	8,792 14 0	8,792 14 0	...	3,654	101	112	..	1,176	27
450 0 0	... ...	... ...	300 0 0	... ...	331 12 0	... ...	7,705 0 0	7,705 0 0	58	2,585	32	64	...	1,193	3
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	540 12 0	164 15 0	6,357 14 0	6,357 14 0	...	2,462	...	...	...	1,501	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	147 14 0	... ...	2 8 0	... ...	3,453 15 0	3,453 15 0	...	953	...	10	..	397	..
... .. .	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	6,766 11 0	6,766 11 0	...	1,240	...	...	...	203	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	... ...	595 9 0	595 9 0	...	105	...	...	...	21	...
240 0 0	... ...	... ...	469 8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	2,831 11 0	2,831 11 0	...	800	...	...	...	330	...
1,009 1 0	... ...	... ...	1,397 6 0	... ...	1,239 10 0	175 0 0	36,508 10 0	36,508 10 0	58	11,779	136	216	..	824	30
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	31 15 0	... ...	4,696 0 0	4,696 0 0	...	1,294	...	...	...	286	...
... ...	... ...	156 0 0	... ...	... ...	25 5 0	... ...	4,200 12 0	4,200 12 0	...	1,121	...	46	...	470	...
246 13 0	... ...	... ...	72 0 0	... ...	50 7 0	... ...	3,310 13 0	3,310 13 0	...	806	...	276	..	282	...
... ...	... ...	... ...	97 1 0	... ...	10 10 0	... ...	3,474 6 0	3,474 6 0	...	843	...	31	..	280	6
670 8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	5,256 15 0	5,256 15 0	...	1,183	...	251	...	375	..
.. ..	... ...	... ...	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,289 5 0	4,289 5 0	...	906	46	81	...	862	27
917 5 0	... ...	156 0 0	169 1 0	... ...	118 5 0	... ...	25,228 3 0	25,228 3 0	..	6,153	46	691	..	2,555	33
... .	2,076 3 0	... .	... ...	... ...	191 12 0	... ...	2,270 15 0	2,076 3 0	...	163	...	...	..	48	...
.. ..	... ...	... .	317 6 0	... ...	187 4 0	... ...	1,073 9 0	1,073 9 0	...	211	...	...	...	86	...
7,284 6 0	75 0 0	966 1 0	5,947 15 0	... ...	7,852 8 0	477 14 0	2,10,568 13 0	2,10,568 13 0	86	55,236	3,371	1,798	10	15,884	79
7,284 6 0	2,151 3 0	966 1 0	6,265 .. 0	... ...	8,234 8 0	477 14 0	2,13,913 5 0	2,13,718 9 0	86	55,010	3,374	1,798	10	16,018	79
... ..	.. ..	... ...	180 0 0	... .	... ...	15 8 0	6,041 15 0	6 011 15 0	67	3,817	259	19	...	67	...
7,284 6 0	2,151 3 0	955 1 0	6,445 5 0	... ...	8,234 8 0	523 6 0	2,19,955 4 0	2,19,760 8 0	153	59,127	3,633	1,817	10	16,085	79
.. ..	... .	16 0 0	137 2 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	891 15 0	891 15 0							
7,284 6 0	2,151 3 0	950 1 0	6,308 3 0	... ...	8,234 8 0	523 6 0	2,19,063 5 0	2,18,868 9 0							

Lower Department of District school.

Statement of Government Female Schools

District.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16		
		Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									*Teachers.*								
	No. of Schools.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Provincial Services.			District Funds.		
Umballa Circle.																			
Delhi	3	.....	38	19	.....	.....	57	70	48	9	.....	3	.....	21	6	0	449	14	0
Gurgaon	4	.....	41	30	.....	.....	71	71	52	9	.....	4	1 anna	13	6	0	409	9	0
Umballa	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	21	19	9	.....	1	.....	2	0	0	84	0	0
Ludhiána	6	.....	22	71	.....	.....	93	104	92	8	.....	6	.....	38	14	0	382	7	0
Rohtak	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	18	15	9	.....	1	.....	.....	14	...	...	1	...
Sirsa	4	.....	34	41	.....	.....	75	85	66	9	.....	4	.....	.....	14	...	112	4	0
TOTAL ...	19	.....	135	197	.....	.....	332	369	292	9	.....	19	.....	77	6	0	1,438	3	0
Lahore Circle.																			
Julluudur	46	.....	.....	1,382	.....	.....	1,382	1,292	1,160	10	.....	46	.....	94	8	0	1,872	8	0
Kángra	3	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	78	60	74	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	11	0
Amritsar	7	.....	23	109	50	.....	191	151	132	10	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	1	0
Siálkot	22	.....	113	397	21	19	550	422	324	8	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,486	6	0
Gurdáspur	4	.....	...	127	.....	.....	127	119	104	9	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	6	0
Lahore	7	.....	31	143	2	2	178	184	135	9	.....	7	.....	86	0	0	84	0	0
Ferozepore	3	.....	...	70	.....	.....	70	81	65	8	.....	3	1 anna	.....	.....	.....	210	14	0
TOTAL ...	92	.....	245	2,228	82	21	2,576	2,309	1,994	9	.....	96	.....	130	8	0	4,941	14	0
Mooltan Circle.																			
Jhang	12	.....	157	160	13	.....	330	304	253	7	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	418	10	0
Montgomery	5	.....	37	30	13	.....	80	101	77	8	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	171	2	0
TOTAL ...	17	.....	194	190	26	.....	410	405	330	7	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	589	12	0
GRAND TOTAL ...	128	.....	574	2,615	108	21	3,318	3,083	2,616	8	.....	134	.....	207	14	0	6,969	13	0
Deduct—Scholarships ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0
Amounts shewn in Table B. 3,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	14	0	6,949	13	0

in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

17			18		19			20			21		22			23	24			25			26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from																							*Number of pupils instructed in*						
General Local Fund.			Endowments.		Subscriptions.			Municipal Funds.			Native States.		Fees and fines.			Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.			Total expenditure.			English.	Urdú.	Hindí (Nágrí).	Hindí Landé, Mahajní, &c., &c.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
								138	0	0							609	4	0	609	4	0		27	40			5	
162	3	0											1	2	0		585	2	0	585	2	0		30	41			1	
																	86	0	0	86	0	0		18				4	
274	7	0															695	12	0	695	12	0		93				16	
84	0	0															84	15	0	84	15	0		16				2	
					8	0	0	387	15	0							509	1	0	509	1	0		20	55		23		
520	10	0			8	0	0	525	15	0			1	2	0		2,570	2	0	2,570	2	0		204	136		23	28	
2,264	0	0						1,233	11	0							5,464	11	0	5,464	11	0		1,382			356	232	
								15	0	0			1	0	0		218	11	0	218	11	0		...	78				
								50	0	0							900	1	0	900	1	0		72	72	9	33	4	8
																	1,486	6	0	1,486	6	0		416	134			27	
96	0	0			36	0	0										366	6	0	366	6	0		127					
443	0	0						236	0	0							799	0	0	799	0	0		115	33			6	
103	12	0											3	0	0		314	10	0	314	10	0		70				17	
2,906	12	0			36	0	0	1,534	11	0			4	0	0		9,549	13	0	9,549	13	0		2,212	317	9	389	286	8
169	8	0			30	0	0	284	4	0							902	6	0	902	6	0		160	170				
108	0	0															279	2	0	279	2	0		19	24	26	14	2	
277	8	0			30	0	0	284	4	0							1,181	8	0	1,181	8	0		179	24	196	14	2	
3,704	14	0			74	0	0	2,344	14	0			5	2	0		13,301	7	0	13,301	7	0		2,595	477	205	426	316	8
																	20	0	0	20	0	0							
3,704	14	0			74	0	0	2,344	14	0			5	2	0		13,281	7	0	13,281	7	0							

Statement of Government Jail Schools

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	
		Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									*Teachers.*						
District or School.	Number of Schools	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average No. of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Provincial Services.		District Funds.	
Umballa Circle.																	
1 Delhi	1	.....	40	28	2	...	70	76	68	23	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
2 Karnál	1	.....	45	25	...	13	83	68	63	22	.....	1	.....	132	0 0	.....	...
3 Umballa	1	.....	170	124	56	...	350	306	265	29	.....	1	.....	312	0 0	.....	...
4 Do. Rúpar ...	1	.....	47	63	...	...	110	134	111	25	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
5 Ludhiána	1	.....	15	40	16	...	71	83	67	25	.....	1	.....	184	0 0	.....	...
6 Hissár	1	.....	25	22	...	3	50	53	49	29	.....	1	.....	130	0 0	.....	...
7 Rohtak	1	.....	19	6	2	5	32	51	41	22	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
8 Sirsá	1	.....	23	29	...	...	52	65	60	28	.....	1	.....	241	2 0	.....	...
Total ...	8	.....	384	337	76	21	818	836	724	25	.....	8	.....	1,539	2 0	.....	...
Lahore Circle.																	
1 Jullundur	1	.....	41	51	24	8	124	118	109	32	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
2 Kángra	1	.....	40	8	...	3	51	50	39	25	.....	1	.....	120	0 0	.....	...
3 Amritsar	1	.....	43	50	5	...	98	104	95	26	.....	1	.....	300	0 0	.....	...
4 Siálkot	1	.....	10	36	1	4	51	75	58	23	.....	1	.....	240	0 0	.....	...
5 Gurdáspur	1	.....	34	43	...	35	112	131	116	42	.....	2	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
6 Lahore { Central Jail,	1	1	262	649	159	129	1,200	1,198	1,132	29	.....	1	.....	480	0 0	.....	...
6 Lahore { Female Jail,	1	.....	19	49	2	3	73	63	55	28	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
6 Lahore { Thagi Jail ...	1	.....	.....	.....	...	19	19	19	18	11	.....	...	.....	...	0 0	.....	...
7 Gujránwála	1	.....	34	49	14	5	102	105	85	27	.....	1	.....	240	0 0	.....	...
8 Ferozepore	1	.....	40	30	16	14	100	126	110	35	.....	1	.....	213	0 0	.....	...
Total ...	10	1	523	965	221	220	1,930	1,989	1,817	28	...	10	.....	2,163	0 0	.....	...
Rawalpindi Circle.																	
1 Rawalpindi	1	2	18	438	14	15	487	554	483	27	.....	1	.....	300	0 0	.....	...
2 Jhelum	1	.....	20	83	.....	.....	103	94	93	25	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
3 Gujrát	1	.....	6	50	.....	5	61	49	43	28	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
4 Shahpur	1	.....	4	87	3	.....	94	86	57	27	.....	1	.....	180	0 0	.....	...
5 Peshawar ...	1		2	73	.....	.....	75	58	42	23	.....	1	.....	240	0 0	.....	...
Total ...	5	2	50	731	17	20	820	841	718	26	...	5	.....	1,080	0 0	.....	...
Mooltan Circle.																	
1 Mooltan...	1	...	36	176	1	.....	213	272	190	32	...	1	.....	304	8 0	.....	...
2 Jhang	1	...	9	109	.....	.....	118	97	78	27	...	1		183	0 0	.....	...
3 Montgomery ...	1	...	26	47	22	.....	95	103	82	27	...	1		234	0 0	.....	...
4 Dera Ismail Khan ...	1	...	21	179	.....	.....	200	163	113	27	...	1	.....	312	13 0	.....	...
Total ...	4	.....	92	511	23	.....	626	635	493	28	...	4	.....	1,034	5 0	.....	...
Grand Total ...	27	3	1,049	2,544	337	261	4,194	4,301	3,752	27	...	27	.....	5,816	7 0	.....	...

in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from									*Number of pupils instructed in*						
General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nágri).	Hindi (Lande Mahajani &c).	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
							180 0 0	180 0 0		62	8				
							132 0 0	132 0 0		53	30				
							312 0 0	312 0 0		250	100				
							180 0 0	180 0 0		110	...				
							184 0 0	184 0 0		71	...				
							130 0 0	130 0 0		38	29	21			
						9 0 0	189 0 0	189 0 0		10	22				
							241 2 0	241 2 0		29	23				
						9	1,548 2 0	1,548 2 0		623	212	21			
							180 0 0	180 0 0		124	...				
						11 7 0	131 7 0	131 7 0		27	23	1			
							300 0 0	300 0 0		68	24	6			
							240 0 0	240 0 0		51	...				
			180 0 0				360 0 0	360 0 0		112	...				
						13 1 0	493 1 0	493 1 0	67	1,094	...	21		18	
							180 0 0	180 0 0		73	...				
						12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0		19	...				
							240 0 0	240 0 0		102	...				
							243 0 0	243 0 0		100	...				
			180			36 8 0	2,379 8 0	2,379 8 0	67	1,760	47	28		18	
							300 0 0	300 0 0		487					
							180 0 0	180 0 0		103					
							180 0 0	180 0 0		61					
							180 0 0	180 0 0		94					
							240 0 0	240 0 0		53				3	
							1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0		798				3	
							304 8 0	304 8 0		213					
							183 0 0	183 0 0		118					
							234 0 0	234 0 0		95					
							312 13 0	312 13 0		200				46	
							1,034 5 0	1,034 5 0		626				46	
			180 0 0			45 8 0	6,041 15 0	6,041 15 0	67	3,817	259	49		67	

Statement of Government Normal

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16		
			Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.									*Teachers.*								
District.	Schools.		Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Provincial Services.			District Funds.		
	No.																			
		Umballa Circle.																		
Delhi ...	1	Normal School ...	.....	43	75	3	.....	121 (*a*)	98	84	16 (*b*)	.....	7	.....	6,868	14	0	3,058	10	0
		Lahore Circle.																		
Lahore ...	1	Normal School ...	.....	39	65	9	.....	113	103	90	22	.....	7	.....	6,347	3	0	5,431	0	0
		Rawalpindi Circle.																		
Rawalpindi ...	1	Normal School ...	.....	21	25	.....	.....	46	42	34	22	1	3	.....	5,668	2	0	2,940	2	0
	3	TOTAL ...	.....	103	165	12	.....	280	243	208	20	1	17	.....	18,884	3	0	11,424	12	0
		Deduct—Scholarships ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,052	2	0	11,424	12	0
		Amount shewn in Table B. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,832	1	0	.....	.	.

(*a*). Includes 51 boys of the Model school.
(*b*). The average age of Normal students is 21, and that of boys in the Model school is 12.

N. B.—The collections on account of fees entered in column 22 are not included in the total of receipts in column 21, as

Schools for the year 1874-75.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from									*Number of pupils instructed in*						
General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nagri).	Hindi (Lunde &c., &c.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
					57 0 0		9,922 8 0	9,922 8 0		121	4		11	84	0
		18 0 0	165 5 0		7 8 0		11,961 8 0	11,961 8 0	(c) 47	113			3	113	0
					1 0 0		8,608 4 0	8,608 4 0	(c) 32	46			32	46	0
		18 0 0	165 5 0		65 14 0		30,492 4 0	30,492 4 0	79	280	4		46	243	
		18 0 0	165 5 0				14,660 3 0	14,660 3 0							
					65 14 0		15,832 1 0	15,832 1 0							

(c) Roman characters.

the fees are not expended directly.

Statement of Grant-in-aid, European, East Indian or Christian

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District.	School.		No. of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.						Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Teachers.		Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Provincial Services.	District Funds.	Local General Fund.
			Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.			Christians.	Others.				
	Umballa Circle.															
Simla	1 Bishop Cotton School	(H. Class)	125	..	..	..	..	125	148	146	6	1	10 to 6½ Rs.	*8,850	..	..
„	2 Punjab Girls' School	(M. „)	34	..	..	..	..	34	43	43	4	..	10 Rs.	3,600	..	..
„	3 Roman Catholic Female Orphanage	(„ „)	154	..	..	..	..	154	146	141	13	..	7½ to 1 Re.	3,160	..	..
„	4 Mayo Industrial School for boys & girls	(L. „)	44	..	..	..	..	44	44	44	2	..	10 to 6-10-8 Rs.	912	..	..
Delhi	5 European Girls' School	(„ „)	33	..	..	..	..	33	24	15	2	..	4 Rs. to 8 as.	377	..	..
	TOTAL ...		390	..	..	..	..	390	405	392	27	1	.....	16,899	..	..
	Lahore Circle.															
Lahore	1 High School	(M. Class)	37	..	..	..	..	37	48	41	3	1	10½ to 6½ Rs.	†3,045	..	..
„	2 Anárkali Girls' School	(L. „)	43	..	..	..	..	43	39	36	1	..	5 to 2½ Rs.	840	..	..
„	3 Naulakha and Donald Town Girls' School	(„)	18	..	..	..	..	18	25	18	2	..	3 to 1 Re.	1,080	..	..
„	4 Native Christian Girls' School	(„)	17	..	..	..	..	17	20	20	2	1	2 to 1 Re.	690	..	..
„	5 Saint James' School for boys and girls	(„)	65	..	..	..	..	65	52	38	2	..	2 Rs. to 4 as.	600	..	..
Gujránwála	6 Girls' School	(„)	17	..	..	..	..	17	18	16	2	1	.....	480	..	..
	TOTAL ...		197	..	..	..	..	197	202	169	12	3	.....	6,735	..	..
	Rawalpindi Circle.															
R. Pindi	1 Sir Henry Lawrence Memorial Asylum Murree (for boys and girls)	Middle Class ...	130	..	..	..	..	130	128	128	5	1	15 to 3 Rs.	19,800	..	..
„	2 Rawalpindi-cum-Murree School for Children of both sexes	...	Closed from 1st May 18						75.	..	.....			496 8	..	..
	TOTAL ...		130	..	..	..	..	130	128	128	5	1	.....	20,296 8	..	..
	13 GRAND TOTAL ...		717	..	..	..	..	717	738	689	44	5	.....	43,930 8	..	..

A. The statistics of this school have been translated from the Vernacular.
* Includes Rs. 3,650 special grant made by Government on account of salary of the Officiating Head-Master for 10 months
† Includes Rs. 225 on account of pay of Mr. Kirkpatrick, District School Master, who worked here.

Schools in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Received from								*Number of pupils instructed in*							
Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindí (Nágrí).	Hindí (Landé, Mahájní &c., &c.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	REMARKS.
4,983 15	.....	.....	.....	12,337 0	.....	*26,170 15	20,752 15	125	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	6,623 0	.....	10,223 0	10,217 2	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6	.....	* French.
.....	480 0	.....	.....	2,507 8	2,254 0	8,401 8	11,033 2	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,373 4	.....	.....	2,692 0	30 9	5,007 13	2,243 10	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Of 44 pupils 8 are boys and 36 girls.
.....	.....	.....	.....	106 0	661 0	1,111 0	1,144 0	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4,983 15	1,853 4	.....	.....	24,265 8	2,945 9	50,947 4	46,390 13	390	55	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	
585 5	.....	330	.....	3,141 14	110 0	†7,212 3	†6,621 6	37	37	.....	.....	Latin. 14	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,662 0	.....	2,502 0	2,007 2	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	727 15	.....	.....	403 0	360 0	2,570 15	2,508 5	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1,059 4	.....	.....	417 12	1,184 13	3,351 13	3,350 14	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	570 11	.....	.....	169 4	250 0	1,589 15	1,662 9	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	Of 65 pupils 31 are boys and 34 girls.
.....	372 0	240	.....	.....	.....	1,092 0	1,092 0	17	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	A.
585 5	2,729 14	570 0	.....	5,793 14	1,904 13	18,318 14	17,242 4	197	60	.....	.....	14	5	.....	
6,524 8	4,705 4	.....	.....	2,635 6	6,000 0	39,665 2	36,997 1	130	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Of 130 pupils 69 are boys and 61 girls.
.....	.....	.....	.....	496 8	.....	993 0	993 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†Remained closed in March and April 1874 owing to sickness.
6,524 8	4,705 4	.....	.....	3,132 14	6,000 0	40,658 2	37,990 1	130	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12,093 12	9,288 6	570 0	.....	33,191 4	10,850 6	1,09,924 4	1,00,623 2	717	193	.....	.....	14	‡11	.....	

from February 1875.

Statement of the Endowment and Building Funds of the Schools for European and Eurasian Children

for the year

1 NAME OF INSTITUTION.		2 Balance on 1st April 1874.		
Bishop Cotton School, Simla	Endowment Fund	99,771	7	7
	Building Fund (a)	38,323	15	11
Lahore High School	Endowment Fund	....	.....	.....
	Building Fund	Correct information		
Mayo Industrial School, Simla	Endowment Fund	.....	. .	. . .
	Building Fund	14,461	10	0
Punjab Girl's School, Simla	Endowment Fund	.....	.....	... ..
	Building Fund	Information		
Sir Henry Lawrence Memorial Asylum Murree ...	Endowment Fund	1,51,000	0	0
	Building Fund	.....	....	.....

(a.) To debit.

to which grants-in-aid are given by Government under Lord Canning's Minute of October 1860, 1874-75.

3	4	5	6	7	8
Income during 1874-75.					
From Government.	From Interest.	From private sources.	Total of columns 2, 3, 4 and 5.	Expenditure during 1874-75.	Balance on 1st April 1875, i. e. difference between columns 6 and 7.
.....	5,392 15 10	.....	1,05,164 7 5	5,413 8 0	99,750 15 5
.....	.....	5,416 0 9	32,907 15 11	3,626 8 0	(a) 36,534 7 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
tion not received.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	14,461 10 0	242 0 0	14,219 10 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
not received.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1,51,000 0 0	.....	1,51,000 0 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Statement of Grant-in-aid Schools of the

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.								*Teachers.*		
District.		Schools.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.
		Umballa Circle.											
Delhi ...	1	S. P. G. Mission School (St. Stephen's College) ...	4	160	11	.....	.....	175	170	124	3	5	Re. 1 to 2 as.
Ludhiána ...	2	American Presbyterian Mission School ...	20	195	112	6	1	334	311	220	5	12	Rs. 5 to 6 pies.
		Total ...	24	355	123	6	1	509	481	344	8	17	
		Lahore Circle.											
Jullundur ...	1	American Presbyterian Mission School ...	6	178	74	3	.....	261	248	206	4	8	Re. 1 to 2 as.
Amritsar ...	2	Church Mission School ...	10	97	25	58	.....	190	179	146	3	9	6 to 3 as.
Siálkot ...	3	Scotch Mission School ...	4	85	62	62	.....	213	175	148	3	5	8 as. to 1 ana.
Lahore ...	4	American Presbyterian Mission School ...	12	314	115	24	.....	495	453	380	5	13	8 to 2 as.
		Total ...	32	704	276	147	.....	1,159	1,055	880	15	35	
		Rawalpindi Circle.											
Ráwalpindi ...	1	American Presbyterian Mission School ...	1	162	61	65	.....	289	248	188	4	8	Re. 1 to 1 ana.
Peshawar ...	2	Church Mission School ...	4	114	75	57	.....	250	245	203	4	11	Rs. 2 to 2 as.
	8	Total ...	5	276	136	122	.....	539	493	391	8	19	
		Grand Total ...	61	1,335	535	275	1	2,207	2,029	1,615	31	71	
	1	Bishop Cotton School, Simla ...	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	148	146	6	1	
	9	Total ...	186	1,335	535	275	1	2,332	2,177	1,761	37	72	

Higher Class in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	TOTAL.	Total Expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nágri).	Hindi, Lunde, Mahájni &c., &c.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.
8,788 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	...	1,014 8	3,877 4	8,719 12	8,720 0	175	137	...	...	...	165	...
3,000 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,057 4	2,339 9	6,396 13	6,396 13	334	98	28	...	...	177	31
6,788 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	...	2,071 12	6,216 13	15,116 9	15,116 13	509	235	28	...	...	342	31
2,955 14	...	...	...	...	247 8	...	857 13	2,889 3	6,950 6	6,951 3	227	117	...	...	...	223	...
3,120 0	...	...	...	...	220 0	...	439 11	3,581 1	7,360 12	7,361 13	184	184	6	...	9	169	6
2,040 0	...	...	...	...	52 8	...	238 12	2,306 7	4,637 11	4,636 9	92	104	...	...	2	107	...
5,220 0	...	...	...	5,098 0	...	...	1,530 10	...	11,848 10	11,848 10	495	452	...	...	...	452	43
18,335 14	...	...	...	5,098 0	520 0	...	3,066 14	8,776 11	30,797 7	30,798 3	998	857	6	...	11	951	49
3,367 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	444 9	2,923 3	6,735 9	6,735 9	93	248	...	...	...	193	...
3,174 4	...	...	...	4,346 6	600 0	...	594 1	150 0	8,864 11	8,864 11	195	242	...	...	...	168	...
6,542 1	...	...	...	4,346 6	600 0	...	1,038 10	3,073 3	15,600 4	15,600 4	289	490	...	...	...	361	...
26,665 15	...	...	...	9,484 6	1,120 0	...	6,177 4	18,066 11	61,514 4	61,515 4	1,795	1,582	34	...	11	1,654	80
8,850 0	...	...	4,983 15	...	...	...	12,337 0	...	26,170 15	20,752 15	125	55	...	...	...	...	...
35 515 15	...	...	4,983 15	9,484 6	1,120 0	...	18,514 4	18,066 11	87,685 3	82,268 3	1,920	1,637	34	...	11	1,654	80

Statement of Grant-in-aid Schools of the Middle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.								*Teachers.*		
District.	School.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of Schooling fee.
	Umballa Circle.											
Delhi ...	1 Anglo Sanskrit Schools ...	1	88	.....	.....	...	89	84	64	...	6	12 to 1 ana.
Gurgaon ...	2 Vernacular School Firozpur ...	.....	85	46	2	...	133	141	108	...	4	8 to 1 ana.
„ ...	3 Ditto Palwal ...	.....	116	30	.....	...	146	141	113	...	4	2 to 1 ana.
„ ...	4 Ditto Farrukhnagar ...	.....	90	23	.....	...	113	99	72	..	4	2 to 1 ana.
„ ...	5 Ditto Sohna ...	.....	56	36	.....	.	92	96	67	...	3	2 to 1 ana.
Umballa ..	6 American Presbyterian Mission School, City ...	2	153	82	12	.	249	187	133	...	10	1 Re. to 1 ana.
„ ...	7 Ditto Ditto Cant. ...	8	133	57	4	..	202	185	145	1	8	Ditto.
„ ...	8 The 32nd Pioneers' Regimental School ...	1	3	1	177	...	182	79	51	1	1	8 as. to 6 pies.
Ludhiana ...	9 Vernacular School Jagraon ...	.....	97	58	8	...	163	169	117	..	5	2 to 1 ana.
„ ...	10 Ditto Raikot ...	.....	105	43	5	..	153	156	121	...	3	Ditto.
„ ...	11 Ditto Khanna Kalan ...	.....	86	27	40	...	153	142	129	...	4	Ditto.
Simla ...	12 Anglo-Vernacular School Kasauli ...	.....	29	6	.....	3	38	41	30	...	2	Ditto.
„ ...	13 American Presbyterian Mission School Subáthú	2	32	11	.....	...	45	47	42	1	2	2 to 1 ana.
Rohtak ...	14 Anglo-Vernacular School Jhajjar ...	.....	121	20	.....	...	141	145	111	..	5	4 to 1 ana.
	TOTAL ...	14	1,194	440	248	3	1,899	1,712	1,336	3	61	.....
	Lahore Circle.											
Jullundhur	1 American Presbyterian Mission School, Cant. ...	.....	51	20	7	...	78	79	69	...	4	8 to 1 ana.
Kangra ...	2 Church Mission School ...	7	51	4	.....	...	62	64	57	4	2	3 as. to 6 pies.
„ ...	3 Church Mission School Dharmsála ...	5	34	7	.....	..	46	53	41	1	1	Ditto.
Amritsar ...	4 Branch to District School ...	.....	95	41	19	...	155	106	102	...	4	1 Re. to 4 as.
„ ...	5 Church Mission School Jandiála ...	.....	89	30	11	...	130	122	103	1	5	1 ana.
„ ...	6 Ditto Majitha ...	.....	78	20	19	...	117	117	85	1	4	3 anas.
Siálkot ...	7 Scotch Mission School, Cant. ...	1	56	43	3	1	104	91	82	1	5	8 to 1 ana.
„ ...	8 Church Mission School Narowál ...	4	30	14	9	...	57	63	52	2	4	2 to 1 ana.
Gurdáspur	9 Regimental School 4th Goorkhas, Bakloh ...	.....	62	6	.....	.	*68	71	58	1	3	1 Re. to 1½ a.
Lahore ...	10 Adult English School ...	.....	48	16	5	...	69	67	43	...	3	3 Rs. to 4 anas.
„ ...	11 American Presbyterian Mission Adult School ...	.....	25	33	3	..	61	57	47	1	6	7 to 3 anas.
„ ...	12 Anglo-Vernacular School Mecan Meer ...	.....	48	30	.....	...	78	78	60	...	5	4 to 1 ana.
„ ...	13 Branch to Lahore District School, Middle Dep....	.....	57	77	7	...	141	115	100	...	3	2½ Rs. to 6 as.
Gujránwála	14 American Mission School ...	2	227	129	49	...	407	390	337	3	9	1 Re. to ¼ ana.
„ ...	15 Scotch Mission School Wazirabad ...	.....	73	57	20	..	150	152	129	1	6	8 to 1 ana.
Ferozepore...	16 Anglo-Vernacular School in the City ...	.....	71	82	13	...	166	126	113	...	7	1¼ to ½ Re.
„ ...	17 Ditto Cantonment ...	.....	100	35	3	5	143	179	144	...	7	1 Re to 1 ana.
	TOTAL ...	19	1,195	644	168	6	2,032	*1,930	1,622	16	78	.....
	Rávalpindi Circle.											
Rawalpindi	1 American Presbyterian Mission School (Branch)	6	59	11	11	..	90	77	60	...	3	1 Re. to 1 ana.
Gujrát ...	2 Scotch Mission School ...	.....	50	95	8	...	153	144	116	1	5	6 to 1 ana.
Peshawar ...	2 Vernacular School, City ...	.....	146	159	13	...	318	322	266	..	11	8 to ½ ana.
„ ...	4 Church Mission School, Cantonment ...	4	51	30	9	5	99	101	78	1	4	8 to 2 anas.
	TOTAL ...	10	306	295	41	5	660	644	520	2	23	.....
	Mooltan Circle.											
Mooltan ...	1 Church Mission School ...	1	107	37	.....	..	145	144	116	3	5	4 to 1 ana.
„ ...	2 Anglo-Vernacular School Cantonment ...	.....	42	29	6	...	77	94	69	...	4	1 Re. to 1 ana.
„ ...	3 Church Mission School Shujabad ...	.....	126	19	3	...	148	153	117	1	4	1 ana.
Jhang ...	4 Anglo-Vernacular School Maghiána ...	.....	184	57	22	...	263	258	230	...	8	1 to 2 anas.
„ ...	5 Ditto Shorkot ...	.....	80	30	1	...	111	106	80	..	6	Ditto.
„ ...	6 Ditto Chiniot ...	.....	134	66	5	...	205	190	162	...	7	2 to 1 ana.
„ ...	7 Vernacular School Ahmadpur ...	.....	77	25	3	..	105	107	84	..	4	Ditto.
D. I. Khan	8 Church Mission School ...	2	99	145	10	...	256	232	184	2	9	4 to ¼ ana.
D. G. Khan	9 Vernacular School Jampur ...	.....	46	52	2	...	100	101	89	...	3	.....
„ ...	10 Ditto Choti ...	.....	22	45	.....	...	67	60	56	..	3	.....
„ ...	11 Ditto Mangrotha ...	.....	24	37	.....	...	61	60	51	...	2	.....
„ ...	12 Ditto Rájanpur ...	.....	54	28	.....	...	82	89	73	...	3	.....
Bannu ...	13 Church Mission School ...	1	13	22	2	...	38	56	45	...	3	1 Re. to 6 pies.
	TOTAL ...	4	1,008	592	54	..	1,658	1,656	1,326	6	61	.....
18	GRAND TOTAL ...	47	3,703	1,971	514	14	6,249	5,942	4,804	27	223	.....
1	Lahore High School (for Europeans)	37	.....	.....	.....	..	37	48	41	3	1	.....
1	Sir Henry Lawrence Asylum Murree (Do.)	130	.....	.....	...	...	130	128	128	5	1	.....
30	TOTAL MIDDLE SCHOOLS ...	214	3,703	1,971	514	14	6,416	6,118	4,973	35	225	.....
	NOTE. *-For posting figures in Return No. B 3.*											
	1 Sir H. Lawrence Memorial Asylum Murree (for boys and girls) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	36 Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	13 Vernacular Schools, named below ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	Gurgaon Dist. (1) Firozpur, (2) Palwal, (3) Furrukhnagar, (4) Sohna; Ludhiána Dist. (5) Jagraon, (6) Raikot, (7) Khanna, (8) Peshawar City School; D. G. Khan Dist., (9) Jampur, (10) Choti, (11) Mangrota, (12) Rajanpur; and in Jhang District (13) Ahmadpur ...							Total of Middle Schools ...				

A. The statistics of these schools have been translated from the Vernacular.

* A grant-in-aid could not be given to this school unless an equivalent amount was obtained from private sources and the

* Boys 48.
Girls 20.

Class for the year 1874-75.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*							
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdu.	Hindi (Nagri).	Hindi (Lande, Mahajni) &c.,	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	REMARKS.
1,332 0	.....	.....	.....	1,043 0	.....	.....	291 15	3 11	2,670 16	2,676 5	89	89	28	.....	...	89	61	
349 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	711 3	.....	101 11	.....	1,162 2	1,100 12	.....	133	.....	22	...	57	....	A.
402 9	14 5	.....	.....	.....	402 9	.....	135 13	.....	955 4	1,067 13	.....	106	40	.....	...	67	....	A.
414 15	110 8	.....	.....	.....	422 14	.....	66 8	.....	1,014 13	960 7	.....	81	32	.....	...	49	....	A.
..... .	422 14	.....	.....	.....	389 1	.....	33 2	.....	845 1	822 8	.....	61	81	.....	...	27	....	A.
1,920 0	.....	.....	408 0	.....	.....	.....	360 12	1,870 14	4,559 10	4,589 11	222	140	34	.....	5	158	....	
960 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	327 12	809 14	2,097 10	2,097 10	202	202	.....	.....	...	102	....	
240 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 14	238 7	502 5	502 5	10	35	.....	112	...	25	....	
239 8	270 13	.....	.....	.....	405 11	.....	162 4	.....	1,078 4	1,183 9	.....	163	.....	.....	...	75	....	A.
199 4	191 7	.....	.....	.....	280 0	.....	109 7	.....	780 2	774 9	.....	153	.....	.....	...	61	....	A.
259 3	84 6	.....	.....	.....	320 0	.....	123 4	.....	786 13	807 5	.....	153	.....	.....	...	66	....	A.
300 0	.....	.....	.....	299 4	15 0	.....	15 13	53 4	683 5	683 5	17	38	3	.....	...	23	....	A.
360 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 10	313 6	720 0	720 0	45	27	.....	.....	...	18	....	
598 15	.....	.....	.....	110 9	500 0	.....	115 8	.....	1,325 0	1,338 8	52	98	33	10	...	74	....	A.
7,575 10	1,094 5	.....	408 0	1,452 13	3,446 6	.....	1,911 5	3,289 8	19,180 15	19,274 10	637	1,479	201	144	5	891	61	
735 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185 5	537 12	1,458 9	1,458 9	78	18	.....	.....	...	60	.....	
1,080 0	.....	.....	.....	510 9	.....	.....	58 14	510 8	2,159 15	2,156 6	40	49	13	.....	...	31	....	
180 0	.....	.....	.....	161 13	.....	.....	37 13	84 4	466 14	467 2	25	25	.....	.....	...	19	.....	
508 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 3	.....	612 12	.....	1,233 12	1,210 1	155	155	.....	.....	...	155	.....	A.
480 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 1	784 6	1,345 7	1,345 7	32	130	18	50	..	33	6	
660 0	.....	47 0	330 0	.....	5 8	.....	62 ...	481 4	1,585 12	1,585 12	34	66	.....	51	...	34	....	
690 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138 15	652 5	1,391 4	1,391 4	60	69	.....	.....	...	76	.....	
600 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 4	938 2	1,581 6	1,581 6	26	42	.....	15	...	42	.....	
324 0	.....	.....	.....	240 0	.....	.....	91 15	588 ...	1,246 15	1,018 11	34	48	68	.....	...	13	.....	
353 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363 10	.....	716 10	714 4	69	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
360 0	.....	.....	.....	234 3	.....	.....	126 13	.....	720 ...	720 ...	61	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
840 0	.....	.....	.....	810 0	.....	.....	90 8	.....	1,770 8	1,707 8	50	78	.....	.....	...	50	.....	
364 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	527 12	.....	892 3	892 3	141	141	.....	.....	77	141	64	A.
1,020 0	.....	.....	.....	3,079 12	.....	.....	284 3	.....	4,383 15	4,383 15	122	237	.....	95	...	165	.....	
960 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 0	.....	262 7	673 ...	1,955 7	1,956 ...	60	50	.....	.....	...	84	.....	
1,615 7	223 14	.....	.....	.....	1,181 5	.....	378 12	.....	3,399 6	3,399 6	166	166	.....	.....	...	166	.....	A.
540 0	.....	.....	.....	432 15	.....	.....	263 5	14 12	1,251 ...	1,315 5	58	143	.....	.....	...	98	.....	
11,221 3	223 14	47 0	330 0	5,502 4	1,359 0	.....	3,611 5	5,264 5	27,558 15	27,333 8	1,211	1,417	99	211	77	1,169	70	
336 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177 12	158 8	672 8	672 8	62	88	.....	.....	...	33	.....	
600 0	.....	.....	.....	91 0	.....	.....	108 9	814 4	1,613 13	1,613 13	47	135	.....	.....	...	89	....	
993 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	993 5	.....	18 0	.....	2 004 10	1,988 10	.....	264	10	18	...	48	28	A.
720 0	.....	.....	.....	712 11	.....	.....	213 7	.....	1,646 2	1,646 2	99	.....	99	.....	...	57	.....	
2,649 9	.....	.....	.....	803 11	993 5	.....	517 12	972 12	5,937 1	5.921 1	208	487	109	18	...	227	28	
1,236 4	.....	.....	.....	1,371 13	420 0	.....	158 10	.....	3,189 11	3,189 11	64	145	.....	.....	...	99	.....	
664 13	.....	.....	.....	498 8	.....	.....	222 0	.....	1,383 5	1,381 14	29	37	.....	.....	..	40	....	
420 0	.....	.....	.....	530 9	300 0	.....	39 13	.....	1,290 6	1,290 6	32	40	.....	70	...	72	.....	
1,018 2	171 0	.....	.....	479 9	601 1	.....	35 13	.....	2,308 9	2,283 8	112	263	.....	.....	...	165	.....	A.
....	*890 2	.....	.....	276 0	4 8	.....	6 1	.....	1,170 11	1,210 14	54	111	.....	.....	...	76	....	A.
577 8	69 15	.....	.....	159 14	475 6	.....	16 2	.....	1,298 13	1,304 11	65	205	.....	.....	...	114	.....	A.
....	300 0	.....	.....	301 8	.....	.....	2 12	.....	607 4	601 8	.....	105	.....	.....	...	70	..	A.
2,329 12	.....	.....	.....	229 0	.....	.....	49 3	2,025 9	4,633 8	4,633 10	44	237	.....	15	...	70	.....	
....	719 0	.....	.....	2 0	4 0	.....	.....	.....	725 ...	725 ...	.....	85	.....	15	...	40	....	A.
....	565 0	.....	.....	.....	26 0	.....	.....	.....	591 ...	591 ...	.....	67	.....	.....	...	40	....	A.
7 12	661 2	.....	.....	4 12	23 0	.....	.....	.....	696 10	696 10	.....	61	.....	.....	...	34	..	A.
....	711 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	711 8	711 8	.....	15	.....	37	...	25	....	A.
1,019 6	.....	.....	.....	747 14	.....	.....	130 10	244 3	2,142 1	2,144 11	10	37	.....	.....	...	26	.....	
7.273 9	4,090 11	.....	.....	4,607 7	1,853 15	.....	661 0	2,269 12	20,756 6	20,767 15	410	1,438	.....	143	...	870	.....	
28,719 15	5,408 14	47 0	788 0	12,366 3	7,652 10	.....	6,704 6	11,796 5	73,433 5	73,296 13	2,466	4,821	409	516	82	3,157	159	
3,045 0	.....	.....	585 5	.....	330 0	.....	3,141 14	110 0	7,212 3	6,621 6	37	37	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	
19,800 0	.....	.....	6,524 8	4,705 4	.....	.....	2,635 6	6,000 0	39,665 2	36.997 1	130	78	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
51,564 15	5,408 14	47 0	7,847 13	17,071 7	7,982 10	.....	12,481 10	17,906 5	1,20,310 10	1,16,915 4	2,633	4,936	109	516	96	3,157	159	
19.800 0	.....	.....	6.524 8	4,705 4	.....	.....	2,635 6	6 000 0	39,665 2	36,997 1								
28,899 3	1,337 15	47 0	1,323 5	12,054 15	4,004 15	.....	9.093 7	11,906 5	68.687 1	67,934 .								
2 865 12	4,030 15	.....	.....	0 311 4	3,977 11	.....	752 13	.....	11,958 7	11,984 3								
51,564 15	5,408 14	47 0	7,847 13	17,071 7	7,982 10	.....	12,481 10	17,906 5	1,20,310 10	1,16,915 4								

Director is in correspondence with the Deputy Commissioner on this subject.

Statement of Grant-in-aid Schools of the

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.								*Teachers.*		
		District or School.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average No. of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of school-ing fee.
		Umballa Circle.											
Delhi ...	8	S. P. G. Mission Branch Schools ...	14	585	162	.....	.....	761	756	516	1	29	Re. 1 to 1 a.
„	7	Vernacular Schls. (Branches to Dist. Schls.)	.....	372	149	1	.....	522	495	392	.....	22	8 to 2 as.
„	25	Baptist Mission Schools for low caste boys*	21	24	9	.....	379	433	392	306	30	2	.....
Gurgáon ...	5	Branches to Rewári District School ...	.....	265	71	.....	.....	336	332	272	.....	7	Re. 1 to ½ a.
„	1	Vernacular School at Shahjahánpur ...	.....	30	3	1	.....	34	29	16	.....	1	1 ana ...
Karnál ...	3	Branches to District School ...	.....	168	41	.....	.....	209	221	183	.....	7	¼ to 1 ana
Umballa ...	2	American Presbyterian Miss. branch Schls. city	.....	63	59	22	.....	144	145	119	.....	7	1 to ½ ana
„	1	Do. Do. Cantt.	.....	94	35	3	.....	132	123	98	1	4	Do.
„	5	Branches to District School Jagádhri ...	.....	427	45	6	.....	478	496	358	.....	13	4 to 1 ana
„	3	Do. Do. Rúpar ...	.....	281	101	6	.....	388	381	286	.....	7	Re. 1 to 1 a.
Ludhiána ...	6	American Presbyterian Miss. Branch Schls.	.....	210	107	.....	.....	317	172	132	1	14	1 to ½ ana
Simla ...	1	Lower Department District School ...	3	65	28	.....	.....	99	86	59	.....	2	Re. 1 to 1 a.
„	7	Church Mission Schools Kotgárh ...	4	100	.....	.....	.....	104	123	88	2	7	.....
Hissár ...	4	Branches to District School Bhiwáni ...	.....	298	10	.....	.....	308	318	237	.....	7	Re. 1 to 1 a.
Rohtak ...	4	Branches to District School ...	1	158	95	.....	.....	254	281	211	.....	8	12 to 1 ana.
	82	Total ...	43	3,143	915	39	379	4,519	4,350	3,276	35	137	
		Lahore Circle.											
Jullundur ...	2	American Presbyterian Miss. Branch Schls.	.....	123	82	5	.....	210	247	208	1	7	2 to 1 ana
„	1	Ibrahim's School† ...	.....	15	83	.....	.....	98	83	70	.....	2	.....
„	4	Branches of District School Ráhon ...	1	242	49	4	.....	296	323	258	.....	9	3 to 1 ana
Hoshiárpur...	5	Branches to District School ...	1	158	91	10	.....	260	277	241	.....	11	8 to 1 ana
Kángra ...	1	Church Mission Branch School ...	.....	26	7	.....	.....	33	35	27	1	1	1 to ½ ana
„	4	Branches to District School Núrpur ...	.....	196	62	.....	2	260	269	234	.....	11	4 to ½ ana
„	4	Primary Schools British Lahaul‡ ...	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	52	62	40	.....	4	.....
„	1	School at Kailúng ...	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	48	41	26	.....	1	.....
„	1	Anglo-Vernacular School Kanyára ...	.....	22	6	.....	4	32	31	30	.....	1	.....
Amritsar ...	6	Church Mission Branch Schools ...	.....	509	10	111	.....	630	617	489	1	14	1½ to ½ ana.
„	7	Branches to District School ...	.....	702	230	181	.....	1,113	1,167	972	.....	37	Re. 1 to 1 a.
Gurdáspur ...	2	Branches to District School Batála' ...	.....	184	133	17	.....	334	331	279	.....	13	4 to ½ ana
„	1	Muhammad Ali's School Fatehgarh§ ...	.....	32	38	.....	.....	70	66	44	.....	1	.....
Lahore ...	23	American Presbyterian Miss. Branch Schls.	1	761	250	65	.....	1,077	1,072	895	2	56	1½ ana ...
„	5	Lower Deptt. Dist. School and Branches	.....	207	355	29	.....	591	607	514	.....	16	Re. 1 to 1 a.
„	1	Agri-Horticultural Society's School‖ ...	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	20	19	.....	1	.....
Gujránwála	4	Branches to District School ...	.....	240	83	44	.....	367	347	277	.....	10	Re. 1 to 1 a.
Ferozepore...	4	Branches of City School ...	1	220	137	34	.....	392	416	338	.....	12	4 to 1 ana.
	76	Total ...	4	3,737	1,634	500	6	5,881	6,011	4,961	5	207	
		Rawalpindi Circle.											
Rawálpindi	1	American Presbyterian Miss. Branch Schl.	.....	40	14	13	.....	67	60	48	.....	2	8 to 1 ana
Jhelam ...	1	Lower Department District School ...	1	48	78	15	2	144	168	147	.....	8	Re. 1 to 1 a.
Gujrát ...	3	Branches to District School ...	.....	111	77	16	.....	234	251	221	.....	10	10 to 1 ana
Shahpur ...	2	Lower Dept. Dist. Schl. Bhera & Branch	1	140	55	8	.....	204	214	170	.....	5	4 to ½ ana
„	1	Anglo-Vernacular School (Civil Station)	.....	30	24	5	.....	59	56	47	.....	4	Re. 1 to 2 as.
Peshawar ...	1	Church Mission Branch School ...	.....	33	61	6	.....	100	98	74	.....	3	1 to ½ ana
„	1	Regtl. School Corps of Guides Mardan ...	.....	10	54	13	19	96	75	68	.....	1	Re. 1 to 2 as.
Kohát ...	1	Branch to District School ...	.....	52	49	26	.....	127	108	86	.....	3	Re. 1 to 1 a.
	11	Total ...	2	491	412	102	21	1,031	1,030	861	.....	31	
		Mooltan Circle.											
Mooltán ...	5	Branches to District School ...	.....	205	55	6	.....	266	296	237	.....	14	8 to ½ ana
Jhang ...	2	Do. Do. ...	.....	138	48	3	.....	189	218	194	.....	6	2 to 1 ana
D. G. Khan	5	Branches of District School ...	.....	217	89	1	.....	307	339	251	.....	12	4 to 1 ana
„	27	Primary Schools ...	.....	264	698	.....	.....	962	910	745	...	36	.....
Bannu ...	1	Church Mission Branch School¶ ...	.....	18	23	4	2	47	45	37	.....	1	6 pies
	40	Total ...	.....	842	913	11	2	1,771	1,808	1,464	.....	69	
	209	Grand Total ...	49	8,216	3,874	655	408	13,202	13,199	10,562	40	444	
Lahore ...	1	Saint James' School ...	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	52	38	2	.....	
	210	Total Lower Schools ...	114	8,216	3,874	655	408	13,267	13,251	10,600	42	444	

A The statistics of these Schools have been translated from the Vernacular.
* Open from 1st October 1874.
† These Schools are in receipt of grants-in-aid under Art. XIV.
‡ The Fatehgarh School has been taken over by Missionaries from 1st February 1875.

Lower Class in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdu.	Hindi (Nagri.)	Hindi (Lande and Mahajani.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	REMARKS.
1,380 0	.....	.....	.....	60 0	275 0	.....	1,100 11	1,515 10	4,331 5	4,356 2	275	761	56	.....	...	143	...	
1,530 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,716 10	.....	637 6	.....	4,884 0	4,884 0	.....	522	54	.....	...	123	...	A
300 0	.....	.....	.....	1,091 6	575 0	.....	5 10	.....	1,972 0	1,972 0	14	91	328	.....	...	.....	...	
790 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	610 0	.....	282 7	.....	1,682 9	1,682 9	.....	336	.....	.....	...	107	...	A
.....	113 6	.....	.....	.....	113 6	.....	3 0	.....	229 12	226 12	.....	15	19	.....	...	6	...	A
643 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 0	.....	182 10	.....	1,306 2	1,306 2	.....	180	24	55	...	50	...	A
360 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 1	224 9	664 10	644 10	30	123	.....	21	...	30	...	
240 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 0	244 1	549 1	449 1	.....	60	72	72	...	5	...	
932 5	.....	.....	.....	66 10	420 0	.....	414 8	.....	1,833 7	1,833 7	.....	478	.....	365	...	61	...	A
348 0	.....	.....	.....	180 0	300 0	.....	137 10	.....	965 10	965 10	.....	292	34	108	...	39	...	A
300 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 7	679 3	1,093 10	1,093 10	121	143	152	.....	...	44	...	
172 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	96 0	.....	129 3	.....	397 11	397 11	.....	99	.....	.....	...	27	...	A
360 0	.....	.....	360 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,387 0	2,107 0	2,107 0	5	49	104	.....	...	.....	...	
360 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 10	.....	195 8	.....	916 2	916 2	.....	308	.....	232	...	35	...	A
780 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	504 0	.....	328 11	.....	1,612 11	1,612 11	.....	254	.....	92	...	67	...	A
8,496 7	113 6	.....	360 0	1,398 0	6,450 10	.....	3,663 12	4,063 7	24,545 10	24,447 7	445	3,661	843	945	...	737	...	
292 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 11	114 9	667 14	667 14	110	71	.....	.....	...	147	...	
180 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 2	.....	194 2	194 2	.....	98	.....	.....	...	27	...	A
578 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	415 0	.....	286 12	.....	1,279 12	1,279 12	.....	244	.....	95	...	83	...	A
824 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	575 4	.....	307 1	.....	1,707 1	1,707 1	.....	260	.....	.....	...	74	...	A
120 0	.....	.....	.....	73 0	.....	.....	12 2	46 4	251 6	254 12	.....	18	15	.....	...	.....	...	
808 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	692 10	.....	129 10	.....	1,630 10	1,630 10	.....	159	74	36	...	50	...	A
....	300 0	.....	119 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	419 0	419 0	.....	19	Tibetan 33	.....	...	.....	...	A
....	312 0	.....	120 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	432 0	432 0	.....	21	27	.....	...	.....	...	A
....	180 0	.....	.....	180 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 0	360 0	15	32	.....	.....	...	24	...	A
1,680 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 15	1,438 11	3,465 10	3,465 10	129	315	.....	548	...	50	...	
3,633 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,219 15	.....	2,124 3	.....	7,978 0	7,978 0	.....	730	.....	323	...	191	...	A
894 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	740 8	.....	294 8	.....	1,929 14	1,929 14	.....	273	13	.....	...	94	...	A
....	110 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 0	110 0	.....	70	.....	.....	...	.....	...	A
2,100 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,466 4	.....	1,203 5	.....	4,769 9	4,769 10	760	595	.....	462	...	355	...	
1,105 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	486 10	.....	1,230 6	.....	2,822 13	2,822 13	.....	591	.....	.....	...	190	...	A
120 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 0	240 0	240 0	18	18	also taught			garden in		g
933 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	669 4	.....	301 6	.....	1,904 8	1,904 8	.....	232	.....	135	...	92	...	A
580 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,146 10	.....	364 8	.....	2,091 11	2,091 11	.....	392	.....	61	...	143	...	A
13,852 13	902 0	.....	239 0	1,719 4	6,945 13	.....	6,875 8	1,719 8	32,253 14	32,257 5	1,032	4,158	162	1,660	...	1,520	...	
127 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 2	80 13	256 14	256 14	23	67	.....	.....	...	24	...	
249 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	249 6	.....	217 9	.....	716 5	716 5	.....	144	.....	.....	...	70	...	A
704 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	363 13	.....	453 15	120 0	1,641 12	1,641 12	.....	234	.....	88	...	68	...	A
250 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	460 12	.....	121 0	.....	832 8	832 8	.....	204	.....	.....	...	42	...	A
....	246 2	.....	.....	.....	797 1	.....	79 11	.....	1,122 14	1,122 14	21	59	.....	.....	...	36	...	A
420 0	.....	.....	.....	495 5	.....	.....	36 1	.....	951 6	951 6	.....	100	.....	.....	...	53	...	
155 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249 12	.....	405 8	311 8	.....	83	.....	.....	...	13	...	
201 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	304 6	.....	64 1	.....	570 1	506 0	.....	75	.....	52	...	27	...	A
2,109 7	246 2	.....	.....	495 5	2,175 6	.....	1,270 3	200 13	6,497 4	6,339 3	44	966	.....	140	...	333	...	
756 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	960 0	.....	240 2	.....	1,956 2	1,956 2	.....	266	.....	.....	...	59	...	A
420 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 0	.....	99 8	.....	939 8	939 8	.....	142	32	42	...	83	13	A
.....	719 15	.....	.....	.....	720 0	.....	381 12	.....	1,821 11	1,821 11	.....	237	.....	70	...	83	...	A
89 2	4,146 3	.....	.....	171 4	1,009 0	.....	.....	.....	5,415 9	5,415 9	.....	962	.....	.....	...	407	...	A
52 15	.....	.....	.....	20 8	.....	.....	6 9	32 7	112 7	112 7	.....	47	.....	.....	...	.....	...	
1,318 1	4,866 2	.....	.....	191 12	3,109 0	.....	727 15	32 7	10,245 5	10,245 5	.....	1,654	32	112	...	632	13	
25,776 12	6,127 10	.....	599 0	3,804 5	18,680 13	.....	12,537 6	6,016 3	73,542 1	73,289 4	1,521	10,439	1,037	2,857	...	3,222	13	
600 0	.....	.....	.....	570 11	.....	.....	169 4	250 0	1,589 15	1,662 9	65	.....	.....	.....	...	4	...	
26,376 12	6,127 10	.....	599 0	4,375 0	18,680 13	.....	12,706 10	6,266 3	75,132 0	74,951 13	1,586	10,439	1,037	2,857	...	3,226	13	

Statement of Grant-in-aid Female Schools

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.								*Teachers.*	
District.		Name of Institution.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Christians.	Others.	Monthly rate of schooling fee.
		Umballa Circle.											
Delhi ...	6	S. P. G. Mission Schools ...	.....	18	99	.....	.....	117	124	100	2	9	.....
Do. ...	1	S. P. G. Mission Industrial School ...	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	27	23	1	1	.....
Do. ...	1	S. P. G. Mission Zanána classes ...	.....	122	107	.....	.....	229	216	204	16	1	.....
Gurgaon ...	...	School at Rewári ...	Closed from 1st April						19	12	....	.....	.....
Karnál ...	1	School at Kaithal ...	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	36	19	23	.....	1	.....
Do. ...	1	S. P. G. Mission Zanána classes ...	1	15	8	.....	.....	24	37	20	1	1	.....
Simla ...	1	American Presb. Mission School Sabáthu ...	.....	17	3	.....	.....	20	20	16	1	1	.....
Do. ...	3	Church Mission Schools Kotgarh ...	3	16	.....	.....	.....	19	19	18	3	.....	.....
Hissár ...	1	School at Hissár ...	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	21	7	.....	1	.....
Rohtak ...	1	School at Bahádargarh ...	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	21	11	13	.....	1	.....
	16	Total ...	4	231	266	.....	.....	504	518	436	24	16	.....
		Lahore Circle.											
Jullundur ...	28	Hindú Female Schools ...	.....	580	1	16	.....	597	568	501	.....	28	.....
Hoshiárpur,	1	American Presb. Mission School ...	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	50	46	32	.....	3	.....
Kangra ...	2	Church Mission Schools ...	3	46	1	.....	.....	50	50	41	3	.....	.....
Do. ...	6	District Schools ...	.....	105	13	.....	.....	118	113	107	.....	6	.....
Amritsar ...	1	Church Mission Orphanage ...	34	.....	2	.....	.....	36	39	36	3	.....	.....
Do. ...	22	Lady Lawrence Girls' Schools ...	.....	122	191	205	.....	518	489	380	2	19	.....
Do. ...	37	Primary Schools in the City ...	.....	238	391	548	.....	1,177	1,165	863	.....	37	.....
Siálkot ...	19	District Schools ...	.....	188	234	19	.....	441	530	379	.....	19	.....
Lahore ...	9	Primary Schools in the City ...	.....	73	81	20	.....	174	178	136	.....	9	.....
Do. ...	8	Indian Fem. Nor. Sch. & Inst. Society's Schools,	.....	1	212	.....	.....	213	202	166	2	8	.....
Gujránwála	7	City Schools ...	.....	71	102	.....	.....	173	165	119	.....	9	.....
Ferozepore	3	City Schools ...	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	70	74	45	.....	3	1 an.
	143	Total ...	37	1,474	1,298	808	.....	3,617	3,649	2,825	10	141	.....
		Rawalpindi Circle.											
Ráwalpindi	1	American Presb. Mission School ...	.....	8	.....	56	.....	64	51	36	1	2	.....
Do. ...	33	Bedi Kheim Singh's Schools ...	.....	527	137	563	.....	1,227	1,247	909	.....	40	.....
Jhelum ...	18	Ditto ditto ...	.....	374	39	231	.....	644	632	471	.....	21	.....
Peshawar ...	2	Church Mission Schools ...	4	22	110	.....	.....	136	111	92	5	9	.....
	54	Total ...	4	931	286	850	.....	2,071	2,041	1,508	6	72	.....
		Mooltan Circle.											
Mooltan ...	5	Church Mission Schools ...	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	70	76	69	2	4	.....
	218	Grand Total ...	45	2,639	1,920	1,658	.....	6,262	6,284	4,838	42	233	.....
Simla ...	1	Punjab Girls' School C. ...	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	43	43	4	.....	.....
Do. ...	1	Roman Catholic Female Orphanage C. ...	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	146	144	13	.....	.....
Delhi ...	1	European Girls' School C. ...	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	24	15	2	.....	.....
Lahore ...	4	Anarkali Girls' School C. ...	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	39	36	1	.....	.....
Do. ...	1	Naulakha and Donald Town Girls' School C. ...	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	25	18	2	.....	.....
Gujránwála	1	Girls' School ...	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	18	16	2	1	...
Simla ...	1	Mayo Industrial School ...	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	44	44	2	.....	.....
Lahore ...	1	Native Christian Girls' School ...	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	20	20	2	1	.....
Rawalpindi	1	Ráwalpindi-cum-Murree School for boys & girls,	Closed from 1st May				1875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	227	Total Female Schools ...	405	2,639	1,920	1,658	.....	6,622	6,643	5,174	70	235	.....
		218 Schools for Native Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Native Christian Girls' School, Lahore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Girls' Schools (for Eurasians & Natives) Gujránwala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	These figures are shewn in the Imperial Return No. B. 3.										.....
		Schools for European Girls, marked C. ...	Do.	.....	.....	Do.	.....	Do.	.....	Do.	.....	.....	.....

A.—The statistics of these schools have been translated from the vernacular.

* Includes receipts and expenditure of 10 schools allowed grant-in-aid from District Funds, of which 6 were closed in May and

in the Lower Class for the year 1874-75.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*						
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdú.	Hindi (Nágrí).	Hindí (Lande, Mahajani,) &c.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	REMARKS.
1,053 0					25 0			1,113 7	2,191 7	2,215 15		99	18					
305 8								437 4	742 12	739 12	Girls	employed	on manual	labour.				
														Bengali.				
1,440 0				100 0			14 0	4,765 13	6,319 13	6,417 2		107	103	19				
7 0					7 0				14 0	14 0								A.
84 0					84 0				168 0	168 0			30	6				A.
														Bengali.				
336 0								454 0	790 0	790 0		8	13	3				
														Roman.				
180 0								180 0	360 0	360 0		3	16	1				
120 0			120 0					59 0	299 0	299 0		5	19					
120 0					120 0				240 0	240 0			10					A.
72 7					72 7				144 14	144 14		21						A.
3,717 15			120 0	100 0	308 7		14 0	7,009 8	11,269 14	11,388 14		243	209	29				
437 11	353 14			797 10					1,589 3	1,589 3		1	361				235	A.
192 0								192 0	384 0	384 0			45	5				
180 0				274 5				140 0	594 5	593 5		48	2					
120 0	85 0				855 0				460 0	480 0		13	108					A.
720 0				555 7				268 8	1,543 15	1,553 15	11	84				11		
1,092 9			545 0	60 0				3,055 10	4,742 10	4,742 10		191	100	257		3		
3,223 9				2,260 0	911 0			1,710 0	8,134 9	6,147 4		318	238	518		73		
1,065 1	556 13			194 4	1,386 5				*3,202 7	*3,202 7		234	207			28		A.
1,237 0				741 0	120 0			20 7	2,118 12	2,474 12		80	69	24		3		
480 0				132 0			0 4	2,035 11	2,647 15	2,647 15		213						
420 0					480 0				900 0	900 0		9		61	12		10	A.
177 4					177 4		4 1		358 9	354 8		70				17		A.
9,344 14	996 11		545 0	5,004 10	3,359 9		4 5	7,422 4	26,676 5	25,369 15	11	1,212	1,127	895	12	135	245	
190 5								186 5	376 10	376 10			8	56				
405 0	1,759 0				800 0		1,476 0		4,440 0	4,440 0		74	1,090	241	137	9	20	A.
288 0	1,440 0						1,116 0		2,844 0	2,844 0		7	605	61	39	9	4	A.
720 0				1,389 7			20 8		2,129 15	2,130 0		129				46		
1,573 5	3,199 0			1,389 7	800 0		2,612 8	186 5	9,760 9	9,760 10		210	1,703	358	176	64	24	
300 0				268 6	180 0				748 6	747 14		70						
14,936 2	4,194 11		665 0	6,762 7	4,648 0		2,630 13	1,468 1	48,155 2	47,267 2	11	1,735	3,039	1,282	188	199	269	
3,600 0							6,623 0		10,223 0	10,217 2	34					6	1	
3,160 0				480 0			2,507 8	2,254 0	8,401 8	11,033 2	154							
377 0							106 0	661 0	1,144 0	1,144	33							
840 0							1,662 0		2,502 0	2,007 2	43							
1,080 0				727 15			403 0	360 0	2,570 15	2,508 5	18							
480 0				372 0	240 0				1,092 0	1,092	17	6				1		
912 0				1,373 4			2,692 0	30 9	5 007 13	2,213 10	44							
690 0				1,059 4			417 12	1,184 13	3,351 13	3,350 14	17	17						
496 8							496 8		993 0	993								
26,571 10	4,194 11		665 0	10,774 14	4,888 0		17,538 9	19,108 7	83,741 3	81,856 5	371	1,758	3,039	1,282	188	206	270	
14,936 2	4,194 11		665 0	6,762 7	6,648 0		2,630 13	14,618 1	48 155 2	47,267 2								
690 0				1,059 4			417 12	1,184 13	3,351 13	3,350 14								
480 0				372 0	240 0				1,092 0	1,092								
16,106 2	4,194 11		665 0	8,193 11	4,888 0		3,048 9	13,802 14	52,898 15	51,710								
9,057 0				1,207 15			11,301 8	3,276 0	24,841 7	26,909 11								

Statement of Grant-in-aid Normal

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DISTRICT.		NAME OF INSTITUTION.	*Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.*						Average number of pupils on the rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	*Teachers.*		Monthly rate of schooling fee.
			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.			Christians.	Others.	
		UMBALLA CIRCLE.											
Delhi ...	1	S. P. G. Mission Female Normal School	...	28	8	...	...	36	43	33	3	4	...
		LAHORE CIRCLE.											
Jullundur ...	2	Indian Female Normal School ...	...	15	27	...	...	42	46	43	1	3	...
Amritsar ...	2	Female Normal School	...	11	11	12	...	34	37	28	...	3	...
Siálkot ...	3	Ditto	...	...	38	...	...	38	24	21	...	3	...
Lahore ...	4	Ditto	...	28	24	6	...	58	57	50	...	6	...
		Total ...	...	54	100	18	...	172	164	142	1	15	..
	5	Grand Total of Female Normal Schools,	...	82	108	18	...	208	207	175	4	19	...
Amritsar ...	1	Christian Vernacular Education Society's Normal School for Masters,	3	14	15	5	...	37	38	35	2	3	...
		Grand Total ...	3	96	123	23	...	245	245	210	6	22	...

A.—The statistics of this school were translated from the vernacular.

Schools in the Punjab for the year 1874-75.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Received from											*Number of pupils instructed in*							
Provincial Services.	District Funds.	General Local Fund.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total expenditure.	English.	Urdu.	Hindi (Nágri).	Hindi (Lande, Mahajni &c., &c.)	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit	Remarks.
1,832 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,204 5	4,036 13	4,037 11	...	8	28	..	...	5	...	
1,200 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0	2,400 0	2,400 0	...	27	15	...	...	15	...	
5,160 0	...	...	..	...	1,200 0	...	...	...	...	6,360 0	4,445 11	...	11	11	12	...	11	...	
... ...	1,261 12	...	..	...	1,261 12	...	...	...	...	2,523 8	2,523 8	...	38	...	...	...	6	...	A.
5,288 0	...	...	...	...	1,000 0	...	...	52 12	6,341 2	6,217 14	..	24	17	17	...	9	...	
11,648 0	1,261 12	...	..	...	3,461 12	..	..	1,252 12	17,624 10	15,587 1	...	100	43	29	...	41	..	
13,480 8	1,261 12	...	...	..	3,461 12	...	...	3,457 1	21,661 7	19,624 12	...	108	71	29	...	46	..	
3,000 0	...	..	...	..	200 3	..	...	3,293 4	6,493 12	6,726 13	...	21	...	...	16	37	..	
16,480 8	1,261 12	..	...	..	..	200 8	3,461 12	...	...	...	6	6,750 5	28,155 3	26,351 9	...	129	71	29	16	83	...	

Expenditure on Grants-in-aid on 31st March 1874, ...	Rs.	14,200-5-8	
Do. Do. 31st March 1875, ...	„	13,426-5-8	
Difference or decrease (explained below), ...	„	774-0-0	

NEW GRANTS.							
Nil.							
OLD GRANTS INCREASED.							
Branch Schools Gujrát, Rs. 46 to 60, ...	14	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1875.
Do. Jhang, Rs. 20 to 35, ...	15	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1875.
Native Christian Girls' School, Lahore, Rs. 30 to 60, ...	30	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1875.
Majitha Mission School Amritsar District, Rs. 47 to 60, ...	13	0	0	72	0	0	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1874.
GRANTS REDUCED.							
Gurgaon Artisans' School,*	50	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1874.
Rewari and Farrukhnagar Female Schools, ...	21	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 42, 5th Jany. 1875.
Scholarships to students of Rewari District School studying at Delhi, ...	50	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 1,009, 9th March '75.
High Vernacular School Ludhiána, ...	135	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 3,665, 9th Octr. 1875.
Town Schools Do. Rs. 80 to 15, ...	65	0	0	...	...	...	Ditto.
Sanawar School for Natives (Simla), ...	25	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1874
Murri-cum-Ráwalpindi School, ...	250	0	0	...	...	...	G. O. No. 2,447, 29th June 1874.
Roman Catholic Girls' School Murree,*	250	0	0	846	0	0	G. O. No. 211, 14th Jany. 1875.
Deduct total increase, ...				72	0	0	
Net decrease, ...				774	0	0	

* These grants-in-aid were never drawn.

Statement showing the expenditure of public money during the year 1874-75 *on Educational buildings in the Punjab.*

Expenditure from Department Public Works Budget.	Rs.	A.	P.	Expenditure from Educational Budget.	Rs.	A.	P.
a. Repairs	8,161	7	1	*d.* Repairs to Government Buildings	...	...	...
b. Minor Works (up to Rs. 2,500)	13,149	1	4	*e.* Minor Government Buildings	...	...	...
c. Larger works (above Rs. 2,500)	1,04,011	9	3	*f.* Minor Grants-in-aid (Rs. 1,000 and under)	...	...	...
				g. Larger Grants (above Rs. 1,000) see detail at foot	...	...	...
Total from Public Works Department Budget ...	1,25,322	1	8	Total from Educational Budget ...	...	...	...
				Grand Total outlay Rs.	1,25,322	1	8

a. Including Rs. 3,201-11-8 on account of Lawrence Mily. Asylum at Sanawar.

b. „ „ 2,774-13-2 Do. Do.

„ „ 3,109-10-0 on account of Henry Lawrence Memorial Asylum at Murree.

„ „ 199- 0-0 for flooring to House Surgeon's quarters at Lahore.

c. „ „ 17,902- 8-5 on account of new Medical School at Lahore.

N. B.—The expenditure from "Provincial Services" only is exhibited in this Statement.

Statement showing the number of pupils in each class of District Schools in the beginning and at the close of 1874-75.

DISTRICT.	Number of pupils in each class at the close of 1873-74.													Number of pupils in each class at the close of 1874-75.											
	Upper Dept.				*Middle Department.*					*Lower Dept.*				*Upper Dept.*				*Middle Department.*					*Lower Dept.*			
	9th class.	8th class.	7th class.	Total.	6th class.	5th class.	4th class.	3rd class.	Total.	2nd class.	1st class.	Total.	Grand Total.	9th class.	8th class.	7th class.	Total.	6th class.	5th class.	4th class.	3rd class.	Total.	2nd class.	1st class.	Total.	Grand Total.
Delhi District School	33	31	29	93	22	38	68	75	203	...	...	...	296	41	33	32	106	30	57	63	70	220	...	...	...	326
do. Anglo-Arabic School...	...	...	...	...	5	15	24	54	98	49	140	189	287	...	...	...	...	6	16	24	52	98	48	115	163	261
Rewári District School	...	...	...	...	12	26	52	72	162	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	13	30	48	72	163	...	...	...	163
Karnal Do.	...	...	...	...	12	11	19	56	98	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	6	11	20	41	78	...	...	...	78
Jagádhri Do.	...	...	...	...	7	15	21	47	90	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	14	14	21	43	92	...	...	...	92
Rupar Do.	...	...	...	..	11	12	27	33	83	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	10	27	26	29	92	...	...	...	92
Simla Do.	...	...	...	..	3	9	12	9	33	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	2	8	10	26	46	...	...	...	46
Bhiwáni Do.	...	...	...	...	9	7	13	21	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	6	7	14	25	52	...	...	...	52
Rohtak Do.	...	...	...	...	8	15	17	38	78	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	10	11	24	25	70	...	...	...	70
Gurgaon High Vernacular School...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ludhiána High ditto	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	17	33	53	3	26	34	16	79	32	40	72	204
TOTAL ...	33	31	29	93	89	148	253	405	895	49	140	189	1,177	44	50	74	168	100	207	284	399	990	80	155	235	1,393
Ráhon District School	...	..	..	..	14	20	27	58	119	...	...	...	119	..	...	...	...	15	21	33	60	129	...	...	...	129
Hoshiárpur Do.	9	16	12	37	13	21	49	96	179	...	...	...	216	12	21	15	48	28	48	50	63	189	...	...	...	237
Núrpur Do.	...	.	..	...	15	11	15	36	77	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	14	13	14	33	74	...	...	...	74
Amritsar Do.	15	34	15	64	31	70	128	65	294	...	...	...	358	19	19	17	55	47	90	138	26	301	..	...	...	356
Gurdaspur Do.	...	...	...	...	21	31	23	47	122	29	66	95	217	...	...	...	...	25	14	33	66	138	54	65	119	257
Batala Do.	...	..	...	...	8	17	27	53	105	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	17	20	31	68	136	...	...	...	136
Lahore Do.	7	13	63	83	22	36	78	...	136	..	...	...	219	16	32	39	87	43	58	106	...	207	...	...	...	294
Gujránwála Do.	...	...	..	...	10	10	29	47	96	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	..	11	14	44	21	90	...	...	...	90
TOTAL ...	31	63	90	184	134	216	376	402	1,128	29	66	95	1,407	47	72	71	190	200	278	449	337	1,264	54	65	119	1,573
Jhelum District School	...	...	...	...	...	11	30	60	101	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	..	7	15	34	56	112	...	...	...	112
Gujrát Do.	6	12	22	40	14	53	66	82	215	...	...	...	255	*16	22	19	57	44	46	72	79	241	...	...	...	298
Bhera Do.	...	...	...	..	6	9	9	34	58	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	9	7	19	42	77	...	...	...	77
Kohát Do.	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	23	36	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	5	9	14	34	62	...	...	...	62
Abbottabad Do.	...	...	...	..	...	6	14	10	30	19	47	66	96	...	...	..	...	...	10	17	13	40	15	37	52	92
TOTAL ...	6	12	22	40	20	83	128	209	440	19	47	66	546	16	22	19	57	65	87	156	224	532	15	37	52	641
Mooltan District School	...	...	...	...	6	11	48	46	111	...	...	..	111	...	...	...	...	17	16	57	48	138	...	...	...	138
Jhang Do.	...	...	...	...	15	14	25	40	94	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	..	22	19	37	53	131	...	...	...	131
Dera Ghazi Khan District School...	...	7	3	10	16	14	45	38	113	...	...	...	123	6	5	6	17	10	35	35	49	129	...	...	...	146
TOTAL ...	...	7	3	10	37	39	118	124	318	...	...	...	328	6	5	6	17	49	70	129	150	398	...	...	...	415
GRAND TOTAL ...	70	113	144	327	280	486	875	1,140	2,781	97	253	350	3,458	113	149	170	432	414	642	1,018	1,110	3,184	149	257	406	4,022

* Includes 3 students of the Engineering class.

Statement showing the number of Pupils in each Class of Middle Vernacular Schools at the beginning and at the close of 1874-75.

District.	Number of Schools.	*Number of pupils in each class at close of* 1873-74.							Number of Schools.	*Number of pupils in each class at the close of* 1874-75.						
		6th Class.	5th Class.	4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	Total.		6th Class.	5th Class.	4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	Total.
Delhi	7	28	13	42	54	142	368	647	7	25	47	24	85	193	377	751
Gurgáon	2	10	9	7	20	37	153	236	2	8	11	11	17	40	147	234
Karnál	2	16	8	17	28	28	94	191	2	3	7	10	30	42	189	284
Umballa	13	49	78	67	116	291	834	1,435	13	53	86	80	163	242	818	1,444
Ludhiana	7	25	15	65	34	83	249	471	7	14	41	44	51	119	275	547
Hissár	2	2	4	11	18	48	95	178	2	1	8	14	18	47	78	166
Rohták	4	14	21	18	55	114	340	562	4	12	20	24	43	76	322	497
Sirsa	2	3	9	11	28	52	169	272	2	4	4	17	25	47	195	292
TOTAL	39	147	157	238	353	795	2,302	3,992	39	123	226	224	435	806	2,401	4,215
Jullundur	5	42	31	55	71	110	328	637	7	32	51	66	90	116	513	868
Hoshiarpur	6	34	36	63	89	124	326	672	6	31	82	52	82	136	337	720
Kangra	4	.....	13	41	49	64	322	489	2	6	10	21	31	33	175	276
Amritsar	6	12	11	50	120	144	234	571	6	8	10	51	92	134	306	601
Siálkot	7	52	48	69	144	115	290	688	7	55	57	78	114	111	269	684
Gurdáspur	4	14	24	41	75	119	366	639	4	6	16	22	60	100	452	656
Lahore	6	11	35	28	62	80	445	661	6	36	59	43	120	142	479	879
Gujránwála	1	12	8	13	23	27	62	145	1	30	10	13	16	27	56	152
Ferozepore	4	13	23	35	53	73	172	369	4	27	23	31	49	86	121	337
TOTAL	43	190	229	395	656	856	2,545	4,871	43	231	318	377	664	885	2,708	5,173
Rawálpindi	2	10	10	16	28	38	148	250	2	5	13	27	27	59	140	271
Jhelum	2	5	12	21	38	35	109	220	2	11	15	26	31	48	107	238
Gujrát	3	38	32	23	52	107	138	410	3	29	39	44	71	80	220	483
Shahpur	4	9	22	43	59	77	353	563	4	14	29	44	74	91	444	696
TOTAL	11	62	76	123	177	257	748	1,443	11	59	96	141	203	278	911	1,688
Mooltan	5	21	27	46	64	120	302	580	5	16	39	49	51	99	437	691
Montgomery	3	9	14	23	42	50	205	343	2	10	17	18	31	49	129	254
Muzaffargarh	2	6	11	16	25	37	173	268	2	4	5	12	20	42	170	253
TOTAL	10	36	52	85	131	207	680	1,191	9	30	61	79	102	190	736	1,198
GRAND TOTAL	103	495	514	841	1,317	2,115	6,275	11,497	102	443	701	821	1,394	2,159	6,756	12,274

Statement showing the Number of Pupils studying in each Class of Government Primary Schools of each District at the beginning and at the close of 1874-75.

District.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils in each class at the close of 1873-74.					Number of Schools.	Number of pupils in each class at the close of 1874-75.				
		4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	Total.		4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	Total.
Delhi	38	44	66	158	812	1,080	37	43	101	279	1,060	1,483
Gurgáon	45	91	198	351	988	1,628	47	144	204	365	1,239	1,952
Karnal	44	54	88	220	981	1,346	35	48	65	174	946	1,233
Umballa	57	121	118	422	1,899	2,590	58	154	153	356	2,185	2,848
Ludhiána	45	15	116	229	888	1,248	47	31	131	443	1,317	1,925
Simla	3	10	20	17	139	186	3	7	11	25	130	173
Hissár	16	22	45	99	400	566	17	39	54	115	394	602
Rohtak	32	46	67	188	1,050	1,351	32	62	108	266	1,038	1,474
Sirsa	11	18	19	81	317	438	15	16	30	79	505	630
Total ...	291	421	767	1,768	7,477	10,433	291	544	860	2,102	8,814	12,320
Jullundur	64	321	341	622	1,825	3,109	71	244	328	496	2,433	3,501
Hoshiárpur...	73	254	406	910	2,270	3,840	77	248	466	812	2,703	4,228
Kangra	43	46	42	252	1,422	1,762	44	77	132	298	1,560	2,067
Amritsar	71	159	310	643	1,963	3,075	71	181	298	576	2,229	3,284
Sialkot	74	412	433	622	2,117	3,584	75	374	407	710	2,477	3,968
Gurdáspur	92	196	501	1,025	2,636	4,358	96	235	505	893	3,186	4,819
Lahore	40	42	146	228	1,146	1,562	45	104	203	464	1,337	2,108
Gujránwala	50	224	344	423	1,407	2,468	67	326	339	614	2,253	3,532
Ferozepur	32	64	156	226	992	1,438	39	102	151	290	1,082	1,625
Total ...	539	1,718	2,679	5,021	15,778	25,196	585	1,891	2,828	5,153	19,260	29,132
Ráwalpindi...	52	119	220	395	2,767	3,501	52	255	328	614	2,607	3,804
Jhelum	41	380	350	466	1,609	2,805	37	422	359	422	1,481	2,684
Gujrát	86	561	324	466	866	2,217	37	561	440	500	961	2,462
Sháhpur	24	56	114	148	487	805	24	95	122	188	528	933
Pesháwar	24	2	41	129	580	752	38	9	69	125	1,037	1,240
Kohát	3	3	19	13	87	122	3	2	3	16	84	105
Hazára	17	7	10	55	716	788	17	8	85	201	506	800
Total ...	197	1,128	1,078	1,672	7,112	10,990	208	1,352	1,406	2,066	7,204	12,028
Mooltan	28	62	114	167	812	1,155	34	59	114	228	893	1,294
Jhang	24	105	130	178	679	1,092	21	107	130	223	661	1,121
Montgomery	12	38	75	92	543	748	17	62	74	146	618	900
Muzaffargarh	21	51	76	117	648	792	22	64	91	125	603	883
Dera Ismail Khán	17	37	60	150	942	1,189	17	83	98	194	911	1,286
Bannú	19	34	40	125	717	916	20	33	56	117	814	1,020
Total ...	121	327	495	829	4,241	5,892	134	408	563	1,033	4,500	6,504
Grand Total ...	1,148	3,594	5,019	9,290	34,608	52,511	1,218	4,195	5,657	10,354	39,778	59,984

Results of the Calcutta University Examinations for all Educational Institutions in the Punjab.

Years.	M. A. Examination.			B. A. Examination.			F. A. Examination.			Entrance Examination.		
		Passed.			Passed.			Passed.			Passed.	
	No. of candidates.	From Government Institution.	From Private Institution.	No. of candidates.	From Government Institution.	From Private Institution.	No. of candidates.	From Government Institution.	From Private Institution.	No. of candidates.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.
1861-62 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	4(*a*)	1
1862-63 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	1
1863-64 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	15(*a*)	10
1864-65 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	15(*b*)	16
1865-66 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	5	75	14(*a*)	8
1866 67 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4	.....	81	18	4
1867-68 ...	.....	.....	.....	7	2	2	11	4	1	73	24(*a*)	20
1868-69 ...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	11	4	.....	78	19(*c*)	19(*b*)
1869-70 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	18	9	.....	98	22	22
1870-71 ...	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	20	15	.....	74	23	28(*a*)
1871-72 ...	2	2	.....	8	3	.....	21	4	.....	81	13	20
1872-73 ...	1	1	.....	14	8	.....	26	10	.....	54	12	10
1873-74 ...	1	1	.....	5	2	.....	22	16	.....	71	10	14
1874-75 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(*a*). Including one school-master. (*b*). Including two school-masters. (*c*). Including one private student.

Statement exhibiting in detail the results of the Examinations of Calcutta University for the year 1874-75.

M. A. Examination January 1875.

Name of Institution.	No. of candidates.	Passed in		
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.
Government College, Delhi	2	.....	1	.....
Ditto Lahore	1	.....	.....	.....

B. A. Examination January 1875.

Name of Institution.	No. of candidates.	Passed in			Failed in					
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History.	Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.	Mental and Moral Philosophy	Optional subjects.
Government College, Delhi ...	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Lahore ...	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....

First Arts Examination of 1874.

Name of Institution.	Number of candidates	Passed in			Failed in						
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History.	Mathematics.	Logic.	Chemistry.	Psychology.
Government College, Delhi ...	9	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Ditto Lahore ...	5	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	2
Total ...	14	3	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	...	2

Entrance Examination of 1874.

Name of Institution.	No. of candidates.	Passed in			Failed in			
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	English.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.
Government Schools.								
Delhi	14	...	1	4	7	1	8	3
Lahore	11	...	3	1	5	2	5	2
Amritsar	8	...	3	..	5	1	...	...
Gujrát	7	...	2	2	1	1	1	2
Hushiárpur	8	...	...	3	5	...	3	...
Total ...	48	...	9	10	23	5	17	7
Aided Schools								
Bishop Cotton School, Simlá	7	...	6	...	...	..	1	1
Delhi Mission School	9	...	3	2	3	1	1	2
Lahore Do.	8	...	...	3	4	2	2	3
Amritsar Do.	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
Siálkot Scotch Mission School	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi Mission School	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Pesháwar Ditto	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2
Lahore High School	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
Total ...	39	...	12	9	9	5	7	12
Unaided Schools								
Patiála School	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	...	1	1	...	...		
Grand Total ...	89	...	22	20	32	10	24	19

Statement shewing the Number of Students of District Schools who have obtained employment during 1871-75.

District.	Number of students who have obtained employment in the Educational Department.	Number of students who have obtained employment in the Civil Department.	Number of students who have obtained employment in other Departments.	Total.	Average salary.	Remarks.
Rewarí District School ...	...	1	2	3	12 8 0	
Karnál Ditto ...	1	3	2	6	13 0 0	
Rúpar Ditto ...	...	1	2	3	13 8 0	
Ludhiána High Vernacular School ...	6	...	1	7	9 0 0	
Simla District School ...	...	...	2	2	16 0 0	
Bhiwáni Ditto ...	...	...	2	2	5 0 0	
Rohtak Ditto ...	...	3		3	11 12 0	
Ráhon Ditto ...	2	...	...	2	13 8 0	
Hoshiárpur Ditto ...	...	...	5	5	17 6 0	
Núrpur Ditto ...	...	1	1	2	17 8 0	
Amritsar Ditto ...	6	1	7	14	16 5 0	
Gurdáspur Ditto ...	3	...	...	3	10 0 0	
Batála Ditto ...	1	...	...	1	10 0 0	
Lahore Ditto	1	...	10	11	20 4 0	
Gujránwála Ditto ...	...	...	1	1	30 0 0	
Jhelum Ditto ...	...	3	...	3	9 0 0	
Gujrát Ditto ...	...	2	1	3	24 0 0	
Kohát Ditto ...	1	3	...	4	11 8 0	
Abbottabád Ditto ...	...	1	3	4	13 12 0	
Mooltan Ditto ...	...		3	3	12 0 0	
Jhang Ditto ...	...	1	...	1	7 0 0	
Dera Ghazi Khan Ditto ...	...	1	...	1	10 0 0	
Total ...	21	21	42	84	13 12 9	

Statement showing the Number of Students of Vernacular Schools who have obtained employment during 1874-75.

	Number of students who have obtained employment in the Educational Department.	Number of students who have obtained employment in the Civil Department.	Number of students who have obtained employment in other Departments.	Total.	Average Salary.		
Delhi	3	1	1	5	9	8	0
Gurgáon	6	1	3	10	10	·6	0
Karnál...	5	6	2	13	6	1	3
Umballa	4	2	2	8	6	12	0
Ludhiána	2	1	4	7	9	0	0
Hissár	1	...	...	1	10	0	0
Rohtak	1	12	3	16	9	6	10
Sirsá	1	1	2	4	7	14	0
Jullundur	1	2	1	4	9	4	0
Hoshiárpur	7	3	3	13	7	14	9
Kángra	4	1	12	17	7	13	9
Amritsar	1	4	6	11	12	11	0
Siálkot	2	7	3	12	9	6	8
Lahore	7	1	2	10	7	2	2
Gujránwála	5	3	3	11	7	7	3
Ferozepore	1	1	...	2	10	0	0
Ráwalpindi	5	16	11	32	9	11	9
Jhelum...	1	6	7	14	10	1	3
Gujrát	6	2	2	10	6	3	2
Sháhpur	...	3	2	5	·32	8	0
Pesháwar	4	6	5	15	8	2	2
Kohát	...	5	...	5	8	0	0
Mooltan	3	11	3	17	7	0	0
Jhang...	6	10	1	17	8	14	10
Montgomery	1	2	...	3	7	0	0
Muzaffargarh	4	12	2	18	7	0	0
Dera Ismail Khán	1	1	3	5	6	6	5
Bannú	2	10	3	15	5	4	7
TOTAL ...	84	130	86	300	9	2	10

Return of Students who have passed the Normal School Examination held in June 1874 and gained certificates of qualification.

No.	Name of passed candidate.	When and where examined.	Where educated.	Grade of certificate gained.
1	Ali Muhammad ...	June 1874 Lahore.	Lahore Normal School.	2nd grade.
2	Ghulám Husaín ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Fáteh Singh ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	4th grade.
4	Chanda Singh ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	4th grade.
5	Hasan Shah ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Ala Bakhsh ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Ghulam Muhammad ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
8	Wazir-ud-dín ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Abdúl Rahím ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
10	Ghulám Qádir ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
11	Ralia Rám ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
12	Bute Shah ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
13	Rádha Rám ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
14	Davi Dás ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
15	Hirá Lál ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
1	Jati Shankar ...	June 1874 Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi Normal School.	2nd grade.
2	Ghulám Husain ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	4th grade.
3	Ghulám Mehdi ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
4	Duni Chand ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Jagan Náth ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Rám Chand ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Ghulám Hasan ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	3rd grade.
8	Nanak Singh ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	4th grade.
9	Rúp Lál ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
1	Sakhúwat Alí ...	June 1874 Delhi.	Delhi Normal School.	Ditto.
2	Sri Rám ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Saraj-ud-dín ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
4	Mehr Dín ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Jado Rae ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Páli Rám. ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Rám Lál ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
8	Rahmat-ulla Khán ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Waláyat Husain ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
10	Chandan Singh ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
11	Kidár Dat ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
12	Harsarúp ...	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Return of Private Endowments, Donations, and Subscriptions, from which aid was received by the Department during 1874-75.

District.	Name of Donor.	Description.	Annual value.	For what period.	For what purpose.
Delhi	Nawáb Fazal Ali Khan Etmad-ud dowla of Lucknow ...	Promissory notes of the value of 1,73,600	7,249 15 6	Permanent ...	For extension of education in Delhi.
	Lala Rami Mal ...	Cash ...	600	To end of January 1878.	Maintenance of Anglo-Sanskrit School Delhi.
	Rai Chhuna Mal ...	Cash ...	120	Ditto Ditto ...	Do. Do.
	Rai Mahesh Das ...	Cash ...	100	From February 1874 to January 1875 ...	Do. Do.
	6 Residents of Delhi. ...	Cash ...	223	Ditto Ditto ...	Do. Do.
Umballa ...	Sardar Jiwan Singh of Buriá ...	Cash ...	180	At will of donor ...	Expenses of the Rúpar District School.
	13 Residents of the district ...	Cash ...	56	Ditto ...	Do. Do.
	18 Do. Do. ...	Cash ...	180	During existence of schools	Maintenance of Branch Schools, Rúpar.
Ludhiána ...	Sardar Mit Singh of Malaud ...	Cash ...	180	At will of donor ...	Pay of Assistant Teacher in Malaud School.
	Sardar Haqiqat Sing of Bír Khurd	Cash ...	120	Ditto ...	Pay of Assistant Teacher in Bír Khurd.
Hissár ...	260 Residents of Bhiwáni ...	Cash ...	180	.....	Scholarships and fees of indigent boys of the Bhiwáni District school.
Rohtak ...	62 Residents and Lambardars of Jhajjar ...	Cash ...	159	.....	Expenses of the Jhajjar Anglo-Vernacular school.
	Sultán Singh of Keri Paluda ...	Cash ...	70 9 8	.....	For erection of school house at Paludá.
	16 Residents of Paluda ...	Cash ...	65	.....	Do. Do.
Sirsa ...	Mr. A. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner, Fazilka ...	Cash ...	50	.....	For expenses of Educational Darbár held at Sirsa.
	Municipal Committee of Sirsa ...	Cash ...	51 12 ...	.....	Do. Do.
	Residents of the District ...	Cash ...	212 8 ...	.....	Do. Do.
Jullundur ...	34 Members of Local Committee	Cash ...	88 12 ...	.....	Prizes in Middle and Primary schools.
	Residents of the District ...	Cash ...	656 1 ...	.....	For maintenance of Female schools
Hoshiárpur	Bedi Sujan Singh, Honorary Magistrate of Unah	Cash ...	50	.....	Expenses of Educational Darbár held at Unah.
	3 Members of Committee Anandpur ...	Cash ...	28	At will of donor ...	For fees and sweetmeats to poor boys of Anandpur.
	120 Residents of the District ...	Cash ...	960 4 6	.....	Supply of books; prizes and payment of fees for poor boys.
Kángra ...	Raja Bija Sen of Mandi ...	Cash ...	500	At will of donor ...	Maintenance of Pálampúr school.
	4 Englishmen, residents of Holta	Cash ...	120	.....	Do Do.
	Mr. Shaw, Member of Committee of Kanyara ...	Cash ...	180	.....	For maintenance of Kanyara school.
	Residents of the District ...	Cash ...	199 8 ...	.....	Maintenance of 5 Primary Schools.

Return of Private Endowments, Donations, and Subscriptions, &c.,—continued.

District.	Name of Donor.	Description.	Annual value.	For what period.	For what purpose.
Amritsar ...	His Highness Maharajah Dalip Sing	Cash ...	500	During life-time of donor.	For the benefit of Amritsar District school.
	Maharajah of Kapúrthala ...	Cash ...	600	At will of donor ...	For maintenance of female schools in the Amritsar city.
	Sardar Lál Sing of Kálianwála ...	Cash ...	120	Ditto ...	For maintenance of Female schools in the Amritsar city.
	Sardar Bakhishís Singh of Rája Sánsi ..	Cash ...	60	Ditto ...	Do. Do.
	Priests of the temple Darbarsahib	Cash ...	51	Ditto ...	Do. Do.
Siálkot ...	Bhai Nehál Singh, Mahant of Ber Baba Nának ...	Cash ...	60	During existence of schools	Maintenance of Female Schools.
	Residents of the Siálkot District...	Cash ...	113	Ditto ...	Do. Do.
	Residents of Zaffarwál ...	Cash ...	290	At will of donors ...	Maintenance of English school.
	Residents of villages ...	Cash ...	264 11 4	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Primary schools.
Gurdáspur,	3 Residents of the District ...	Cash ...	60	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Hindi school and female schools at Kánuwan.
Gujránwála,	Sardar Jhanda Singh of Butála ...	Cash ...	240	During existence of school	Maintenance of the English school Butala.
	Mr. J. G. Cordery, Deputy Comr.	Cash ...	120	During the time the donor is Dy. Comr. of the Dist.	For maintenance of English female school.
	7 Christian Residents	Cash ...	286	.....	Do. Do.
Ferozepore,	Sodi Mán Singh, Honorary Magistrate of Babár ...	Cash ...	60	At will of donor ...	For pay of teacher Bobar school.
Jhang ...	38 Residents of Tahsil Jhang ...	Cash ...	480	During existence of school	Maintenance of English school at Maghyána.
	20 Residents of Shorkot ...	Cash ...	276	Ditto ...	Maintenance of the English school Shorkot.
	79 Residents of Chiniot ...	Cash ...	240	Ditto ...	Do. Do. Chiniot.
	10 Do. of village Qáim...	Cash ...	60	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Primary school Qáim.
	6 Do. Do. Machhiwál	Cash ...	60	.....	Do. Do. Machhiwal
	5 Residents of Shorkot ...	Cash ...	30	During existence of school	For maintenance of Hindi female school at
Montgomery,	92 Officials, Courtiers, and other residents of the District ...	Cash ...	360	Ditto ...	For maintenance of English school at Montgomery.
Muzaffargarh	20 Residents of the District ...	Cash ...	45 6	To end of April 1874 ...	Pay of English master Muzaffargarh school.

Distribution of Expenditure on Education under the three main heads "Direction," "Inspection," and "Instruction" for 1874-75.

	From Provincial Services.			From Local Funds.		
Direction and its subsidiary charges	A 1,09,685	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspection	1,15 023	10	.....	2,810	12	.....
Instruction	B 4,17,794	8	.....	B 5,83,179	12	.....

A. Includes Rs. 59 976-11 on account of the Book Depôt, and Rs 5 932-12 for the patronage of literature, and other miscellaneous charges; total Rs 65,909-7 ;—which if deducted reduces the cost of Direction to Rs. 43,776-3-0.

B. Exclusive of expenditure on buildings.

Government Colleges, 1874-75.

	General Education.	
	Delhi.	Lahore.
Number of Institutions	1	1
Number on rolls at the close of 1874-75	39	49
Average daily attendance for 1874-75	32	30
Total Expenditure { From Provincial Services	27,205	23,366
Total Expenditure { From Local Funds	3,395	2,661

Results of the Normal School Examination held in June 1874.

	No of candidates.	*Number passed.*				Number failed.
		First grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	4th grade.	
hli Normal School	24	.....	.....	.....	12	12
hore Normal School	22	.....	2	.....	13	7
walpindi Normal School	18	.....	1	1	7	9
Total	64	.....	3	1	32	28

Comparative Statement of Schools and Scholars in each Circle, 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Umballa Circle	491	24,382	494	27,095
Lahore Circle	924	48 377	995	53,641
Rawalpindi Circle	295	18,198	305	19,654
Mooltan Circle	210	12,209	226	12,652
Total	1,920	1,03,166	2,020	1,13,042

Statement showing the Government Scholarships awarded to College Students during 1874-75.

NAMES OF SCHOLARS.	College at which held.	Class.	Monthly value of scholarship.
Senior Scholarships.			
Lál Chund	Lahore.	3rd year.	32
Molak R m	Delhi.	3rd year.	30
Ishar Dás	Lahore.	3rd year.	28
Kidár Náth	Delhi.	3rd year.	26
Junior Scholarships.			
Achhru Rám	Lahore.	1st year.	14
Mathrá Dás	Lahore.	Do.	14
Harkishn Dás	Delhi.	Do.	14
Madan Singh	Delhi.	Do.	12
Mír Garanfar Alí	Delhi.	Do.	12
Labhá Mal	Lahore.	Do.	12
Bodh Raj	Lahore.	Do.	10
Piyáre Lal	Delhi.	Do.	10
Mul Chand	Delhi.	Do.	10